The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1889. NO. 15.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

C. W. MATTERN.

PAINTING AND PAPER-HANGING.

Am prepared to do painting, graining, glazing, paper-hanging, etc., in either town or country. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Residence on Railroad street. Drop me a postal.

J. P. WILSON,

—DEALER IN—

ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

MISS MATTIE ROBLEY,

—DRESSMAKER.—

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Sewing done at short notice. Aim to please customers.

☞Give me a call.

JAMES E. McCONAHY,

RESTAURANT AND EATING-SALOON,

FRESH FISH AND VEGETABLES.

Main Street, Opposite Juniata House.

GEORGE T. NUMER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER —AND— HAIR-DRESSER.

Shop on Main Street, opposite B. O'Connor & Son's store.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.

-:W. H. DUNN,:-

Practical Tin, Sheet-Iron, & Copper Worker.

ROOFING, SPOUTING, & JOB-WORK

done in best style, at short notice. Parties desiring anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me. All work guaranteed. Located at W. H. Spangler's old stand.

BOOT And SHOE MAKER.

Having secured the services of W. D. Dickson, a first-class workman, I can assure patrons that their work will be done promptly and in a very satisfactory manner.

New Work a Specialty, and Good Fits Guaranteed.

Shop on Main Street, near P. R. R. station. Give us a call,

M. L. REX.

Poetry.

A Printer's Letter.

An S A I mean to write
To U, sweet K T J,
The girl without a ‖,
The belle of U T K.

I ider if U got the 1
I wrote 2 U B4
I sailed in the R K D A,
& sent by L N Moore.

My M T head can scarce conceive
1 calm I D A bright;
But, 8t miles from U, I must
M—— this chance 2 write.

& 1st, should N E N V U,
B E Z, mind it not;
If any friendship show, B sure
They shall not be 4got.

But friends and foes alike D K;
And U may plainly C,
In every funeral R A,
Our uncles' L E G.

From virtue never D V 8;
Her influence B9
Alike induces 1oderness
Or 4otude divine.

& if U cannot cut a ——
Or cause an !,
I hope U'll put a .
2 1?

R U for an Xaction 2,
My cousin, heart and ☞?
He offers in a ¶
A § broad of land.

He says he loves U to X S,
E'er virtuous and Y's;
In X L N C U X L
All others in his I's.

This S A, until U I C,
I pray U 2 X Q's;
And not to burn in F I G,
My quaint & wayward muse.

Now fare U well, dear K T J;
I trust that U R true;
When this U C, then can U say
An S A I O U?

THE JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Continued from last week.

Among the Jewish writers of this country there naturally rises up before us Emma Lazarus the "sweet singer in Israel," whose very promising life was cut off, all too soon, a year and a half ago. Her poetry at the age of eighteen was compared by English critics—loath then even more than now to see any good in American work—with the mature writings of Browning, and she more than fulfilled her early promises. Among verse writers were also Rebekah Hyneman and Annie Florance (Mrs. R. W. Nathan). The latter's poetry—such as were published—appeared anonymously. It is to the persistent efforts of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, that New York is indebted for the establishment of Barnard College (the Columbia College adjunct for women). There should be included also among writers of both verse and prose, Minnie D. Louis, Cora Wilbur, Merriam del Banco, Nina Morais Cohen, Alice Hyneman Rhine, Mary M. Cohen, Henrietta Szold, and Dr. Solomon Solis Cohen. Poems by the latter, published in *The American Hebrew*, have been copied extensively throughout the country by other journals.

There are Jewish members of the faculty in Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and California Universities, as well as in the College of the City of New York and other institutions of learning. One of the greatest engineering feats of the age was accomplished by Adolph Sutro, whose indomitable perseverance and skill surmounted all difficulties. Mr. Sutro, is endowing San Francisco with one of the most valuable libraries in the country.

In art, we give the names among painters, of Constant Mayer, G. D. Madura Peixotto, Toby Rosenthal, Herman Hyneman, Henry Mosler, and Henry L. Levy. The latter is a promising lad from New York, who competed for and won the prize of the Paris *Ecole des Beaux Arts* against three hundred and eighty others, some of whom had pictures on the walls of the *Salon*. Among sculptors we have Mosley J. Ezekiel and Ephraim Keyser; of wood engravers, Henry Wolf, Blum Goodman, Heinemann, and Harry Davidson, who is also a champion chess player; and mention must be made in connection with Greek art and archæology of Charles Waldstein, of Fitzwilliam Museum of Cambridge, England, who has just accepted the post of Director of the American School at Athens, and of Angelo Heilprin who is favorably known in the field of geology and natural science. Music and the drama in America are much indebted for their advancement to the Jews, both as expositors and patrons.

Besides maintaining manual training schools in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and elsewhere, there have been established agricultural colonies at Alliance, Carmel, and Rosenhayn in southern New Jersey, Painted Woods and Devil's Lake in Dakota, and Laska, Cremieux, Hebron, Gilead, and Touro colonies in Kansas.

Among no other class do we find so much given for charity by the rank and file, those who labor for their livelihood, as among the Jews. Let us take New York City as an example. The Jewish philanthropic and charitable institutions of New York expended last year the vast sum of $717,000 and more. Of this amount, about $167,000 was given by the city, and about $67,000 was received from rentals and investments. They received in the neighborhood of $358,000 during the year from members' dues, donations, and bequests. This does not include money paid out by the Jewish fraternal organizations hereafter referred to, nor that expended in support of synagogues and in congregational work, nor the small sums expended by the multitude of charitable and mutual benefit societies whose aggregate payments must have amounted to thousands of dollars. This sum is the money contributed purely for educational, benevolent, and charitable purposes by a community whose numbers aggregate about 125,000 souls, less than one tenth of which furnish this large sum.

Mt. Sinai Hospital is managed exclusively and supported almost entirely by Jews, but its doors are open to all, regardless of faith, and it has for years received the largest share of the Hospital Sunday fund because they treated the greatest number of free patients. Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses has for its pupils nearly all Christians, young women. Montefiore Home for chronic invalids cares for those who have little hope of regaining health. Its managers are permitted to take in non-Jews. A fair given two years ago for its benefit netted $159,000. The home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews cares for such as its title indicates.

The Hebrew Technical Institute gives its pupils such training as will fit them to enter mechanical pursuits. There is a likelihood of its doors being opened to non-Jews. The Hebrew Free Schools teach Hebrew—the language of prayer among the Jews—as well as religion, and maintain kindergartens and industrial schools. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum, providing for 600 pupils, is the model of its kind in the country. The Louis Down Town Daily and Sabbath Schools exercise a beneficent influence among the lowly classes and instruct in designing, cooking, and various branches of industry. Then there are the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society and Ladies' Deborah Nursery, the Sanitarium with its free excursions, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Young Women's Association, the Emann El Sisterhood of Personal Service, and the United Hebrew Charities.

The United Hebrew Charities is the great charity dispenser of the New York Jews. Its far reaching character will be appreciated when it is stated that it furnishes fuel and provisions for the poor, aids a long list of pensioners who from various causes, such as blindness, acute diseases, etc., are utterly incapable of taking care of themselves, finds employment for the unemployed, in and out of the city. A lying-in branch looks after the new born as well as the mother. The sick are given medicine and attendance, children of the poor are taught certain industries, emigrants are met at Castle Garden and their interests protected, and the unfortunate Hebrew whose remains might otherwise be buried in a Potter's Field, is given decent interment. Indeed, the Jews are the only people who religiously inter the dead poor of their faith. There are two institutions for the preparation of young men for the ministry: the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati and the Jewish Theological Seminary at New York.

In speaking of the fraternal Jewish orders mention must first be made of the Independent Order B'ne B'rith, or Sons of the Covenant. This order spent among its members in twenty years over $4,600,000 in endowments, sick benefits, temporary aid, etc. Its members throughout the country number about twenty-four thousand. The influence of this order has been extended in recent years, and there now exists a grand lodge in Germany. One has just been established in Romania, and there is a lodge in Cairo and one in Jerusalem. Moneys paid out to its members and their families during last year amounted to $520,842, and the reserve fund for the protection of the endowment moneys amounts to nearly a million dollars. It maintains a library of 50,000 volumes in New York, a smaller one in San Francisco, homes for the aged in Yonkers and Cleveland, and asylums at Cleveland, Atlanta and elsewhere.

The Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel is established on the same general line. It dispensed last year in this district $193,868.76. The order Kesher Shel Barzel (Bond of Iron) paid out about $75,000, while the Sons of Benjamin expended $95,000.

An earnest effort to get accurate statistics of the Jews was made by William B. Hackenberg, of Philadelphia, in 1880, and his figures have in no case been exaggerated. We, therefore, may take his estimate of 250,000 as the minimum number of Jews then resident in this country. New York City's population was placed at 60,000. In the last few years, as is known from the records of the United Hebrew Charities, about 75,000 of the immigrants who came to this country through Castle Garden remained in this city (about 20,000 in 1888 alone). We have, therefore, now a Jewish population at the lowest calculation of 125,000, while the entire number in the United States cannot fall short of 500,000.

FOOLING THE POLICE.

Six Harvard Men Have Lots of Fun With a Barber Pole.

Not a great while ago a party of half a dozen Harvard students were in a barber's shop in this city, says the Boston *Transcript*, and after having been beautified and adorned, tonsorially, one of the number was struck with an idea. It was communicated to his companions, and without a dissenting voice agreed to. The proposition was nothing less than to purchase the barber's pole, which was done, and a receipt taken. Then the young men sallied forth with their striped and parti-colored acquisition. They had not gone far, however, when they were overhauled by a policeman.

"Hello, there! what are you doing with that pole?"

"That's our business.

"You're business, eh? Well I'll make it mine. Come along with me."

They were marched straight to the nearest station, and stood up in line before the captain.

"What's the trouble, officer?" asked the captain.

"Stealing a barber's pole."

The officer felt quite proud of his capture, and related with particularity all the circumstances of his arrest. The captain looked upon the offenders and was about to order them to be locked up for the night when one of the students produced a paper and suggested that perhaps the captain might like to look at that. The captain looked at it. Then, turning to the policeman, he said: "Officer, you may return to your beat. A moment later the students might have been seen filing out of the station with their tonsorial standard held proudly aloft.

They had not gone far, however when they were again brought to a halt by another officer, who, like his predecessor, wanted to know where they were going with that pole. He was informed that that was their business, and he in turn assured them that he would make it his business, which he did by escorting to them the self-same station which they had just quitted.

"What's the trouble, officer?"

"These fellers have stole a barber' pole and—"

"Very well; you may return to your beat!"

The captain smiled as he dismissed the students. Hardly had he resumed his unwonted gravity of aspect before the door opened and again entered a policeman, six young men and a barber's pole.

And so it went on. Six times were the students and their barberous property brought by as many different policemen into that station, and had not an officer been specially sent out to warn all patrolmen under no circumstances to interfere with six young men and a barber's pole it is more than likely that that pole and its bearers would have been brought into that station as many times that night as there were patrolmen in the district.

People who wondered what was the cause of the hilarious laughter which proceded from the usually grave and quiet station on the night in question are now fully informed of the same.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Facts From the Latest Report of the Agricultural Department.

Condition of Grain, Cotton and Tobacco in the Beginning of July.

The June crop returns of the Department of Agriculture make an increase in the area planted in maize of about one and a third millions of acres and the total over 77,000,000. This is only a preliminary estimate. The condition of the crop is only medium; lower than usual at this period of its development. Excesive moisture has delayed planting, and low temperature and a saturated soil have retarded growth on the Atlantic Coast north of South Carolina. In the Ohio Valley condition is lower than elsewhere. Extremely cold weather in the latter part of May and the first week in June was unfavorable to germination and the frosts of that period injured or destroyed that which was above ground. Cut-worms have been very destructive in the West. In the subhumid belt and border of the arid region the crop is generally in fine condition. The Great American Desert is green with the great American cereal in high development. The general average of condition is about 90.

The condition of winter wheat is well sustained, notwithstanding injury by storm and flood, general condition standing at 92. The former complaints of threatened injury by drouth are displaced by statements of some actual damage from abundant rains. Occcasional reports of injury from the Hessian fly, the chinch bug, the midge and rust are received, but the local estimates of condition do not indicate much damage. Probably the resulting damage may be more fully disclosed by the books of the threshers. In the heart of the West the harvest was well advanced, and is generally finished by this date. It is entirely completed in the South, and threshing is in progress.

The returns concerning spring wheat in Dakota are very unfavorable, from results of long continued drouth. Rains late in June had improved the situation, but the general average, as consolidated, is 62. The general average is about 83, which is very low at this stage of growth.

Rye maintains its condition, and barley declines to about 92.

A large falling off of the area in tobacco is reported, amounting to over 23 per cent. on both cigar and manufacturing leaf, the latter sustaining most of the loss.

The report shows an improvement in the condition of cotton during the past month. The general average is 87.6. The caterpillar and boll worm have appeared in Texas and Louisiana, and some parts of Mississippi. The setting of lights and catching of the miller that produces the cotton worm have been general, promising mitigation of future depredations.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Terrible Slaughter of the Advancing Dervishes.

The dervish prisoners arriving at Assouan Egypt, are terribly emaciated, having suffered greatly from hunger and thirst. Among them are many women and boys. An Italian woman, Marietta Cavacalo, says she was brought from Kordofan, Soudan, by Nad-el-Jumi. There were five nuns and two priests still alive at Khartoum. The dervishes left Dongola with 8000 men and six guns. Nad-el-Jumi hoped to reach Bimbau without fighting. On the march many died and deserted, while many others were killed. Colonel Wodehouse, in command of the British and Egyptian troops, estimates the dervish killed at 2500.

The Government is forming grain depots along the Nile for the purpose of supporting fugitives who are fleeing before the advance of the dervishes. Many tribal sheikhs are tendering their services to the Government.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is very fond of fish.

QUEEN VICTORIA has reigned fifty-one years.

MEISSONIER, the French painter, was married recently.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE has produced twenty-nine novels.

GOVERNOR FORAKER, of Ohio, is forty-three years old.

THE Prince of Wales is quite a successful breeder of cattle.

GENERAL BOULANGER thinks of visiting the United States.

HERRMANN, the magician, has his life insured for $800,000.

MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY, the writer, is George Francis Train's sister.

R. W. GILDER, editor of the *Century*, gets $20,000 a year for his services.

THE late General Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, left a fortune of $1,500,000.

ALLEN G. THURMAN is again suffering considerably from inflammatory rheumatism.

THE Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, has an income of over $1000 a day.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, President of the New York Central, has gone to Europe for the summer.

A DAUGHTER of James G. Fair, the $4,000,000 Californian, will marry a penniless young army surgeon.

THE Sultan of Turkey has 474 carriages, and the cost of attendance, fitting and repairs is $460,000 a year.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has received an offer from a Northern publisher to write a history of the Confederate States.

THOMAS NORTH, the English capitalist, was a poor boiler riveter twenty-three years ago. Now he is worth $10,000,000.

TAMAGUO, who in the musical world abroad is considered the most perfect tenor, is over six feet in height and well built.

PRINCE BISMARCK, takes more pleasure in recounting the duelling and drinking feats of his student days than in relating any of his triumphs in the field of statesmanship.

JOHN DILLON, member of Parliament for East Mayo, Ireland, will soon sail for America. He goes to Denver, Col., and thence to California, and expects to be absent a whole year.

THE widow of N. P. Willis, the poet, is living in Washington. She is a pleasant, attractive woman of sixty, and is occasionally seen in society. Her son, Bailey Willis, is a member of the corps of the geological survey.

FRANK G. CARPENTER, the traveler and newspaper correspondent, is just back from a trip around the world. Carpenter is an odd looking chap, as slim as a fence rail, with somewhat ungainly figure, startling red hair and moustache and homely face. His is a persistent and voluminous writer and a rapid talker. He lives in Washington, where he has a delightful home, and makes $12,000 to $15,000 a year.

LATER NEWS.

SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Treasurer of the Cape Cod (Mass.) Ship Canal Company has failed. Liabilities about $75,000.

THE new United States cruiser Baltimore returned to Cramp's yard, Philadelphia, after a satisfactory test of both speed and sea manœuvering.

CHARLES HARMAN and Denton Reifsnyder were killed in a barn ten miles south of Gettysburg, Penn., by a stroke of lightning.

C. H. TREAT & Co. and the C. H. Treat Manufacturing Co., Georgetown, Del., have failed with liabilities amounting to about $100,000. They employed about three hundred persons and manufactured crates, baskets and plaques.

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WYATT, of Colorado, was committed to jail in Denver for ten days for having refused to comply with an order of court.

FIRE at Fresno, Cal., destroyed half a block of brick buildings. Loss, $300,000.

THE funeral of Mrs. John Tyler took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Richmond, Va. At the conclusion of the services the remains were taken to Hollywood and interred by the side of her husband, the ex-President.

JOSEPH N. MOODY, of Ansley, Neb., shot and instantly killed his wife. He then fled, but his body was found some distance away with a bullet hole in his head.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, accompanied by Secretary Windom, Mrs. Windom and the Misses Windom, arrived at Deer Park, Md., from Washington in Mr. Robert Garrett's private car "Baltimore," to spend a few days with Mrs. Harrison.

AN armed body of men, about 150 white and thirty colored, broke open the jail at Lafayette, La., and took Felix Keyes, colored, to the house where the night before he had murdered his wife, and there hung him.

THE President made the following additional appointments: Jesse Johnson, of New York, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York; Eugene Marshall, of Texas, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas; Charles S. Varian, of Utah, United States Attorney for the Territory of Utah; Elias H. Parsons, of Utah, United States Marshal for the Territory of Utah, and Lars P. Edholm, of Utah, Judge of Probate, Morgan County, Utah.

HADJI HASSEIN GHOOLY KHAN, the Persian Minister, and his Secretary, Mirza Mahmoud Khan, have left Washington and sailed for France. He is disgusted with America because of newspaper comment on his royal master, the Shah of Persia.

THE Russian Government has totally suppressed the Lutheran Church in Russia.

ENGLISH troops are being hurried to Malta and Egypt in such numbers as to foreshadow serious fighting.

DR. WILLIAM B. WHITE, a medical electrician, of Boston, Mass., seventy-five years of age, shot his wife, Ellen, who is an attractive young woman, about twenty-five years of age, and then committed suicide.

JAMES MONTGOMERY and two brothers, Charles and Emmanuel Escassi, were drowned while bathing in New York Harbor.

THE conference between the officers of the Amalgamated Association and the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Pittsburg, Penn., ended in a satisfactory agreement to both sides and full recognition to the Amalgamated Association. Over 6000 men are affected. The strike is off.

HEAVY rains have seriously injured crops in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the colored murderer, has been hanged at Memphis, Tenn.

THE Otis Iron and Steel Works in Cleveland, Ohio, have been bought by English capitalists for $4,500,000.

SEVERAL lives are reported lost, cattle drowned and farm buildings and crops destoyed by the storm that swept over Baltimore, Hartford and Carroll Counties in Maryland. The rainfall was the heaviest on record. In a few minutes fifteen bridges in the flooded district were destroyed. The losses in Baltimore County are estimated at over $50,000.

NEWTON COOK, aged fifty-six; Henry Hoover, aged fifty-five, and Frank Warner, aged nineteen, were burned to death in the jail at Jacksonville, Oregon.

A CLOUDBURST occurred in the mountains just north of Fort Robinson, Neb. Marsh Duncan, a woodchopper, and three of his children were drowned.

PRINCETON, Ohio, has been blown away by a terrific wind-storm. There were about thirty houses, including a sawmill and school-house. All are gone.

UNITED STATES TREASURER HUSTON has directed that hereafter in the redemption of legal tender notes only the three-fifth rule, used in redeeming national bank notes, shall be observed. The three-fifths rule provides that where three-fifths of a note is presented for redemption the full amount of the note shall be paid.

GENERAL BOULANGER has been indicted at Paris for the crimes of an attental against a Secretary of State, of conspiracy and of embezzling public moneys amounting to $50,400.

IN skirmishes with the Egyptian troops the dervishes have lost ninety men.

THE 100th anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile was celebrated throughout France and the rest of the world by patriotic Frenchmen.

THE steamship Rapel, from Valparaiso, struck on the rocks at the Hamblin or the Socorro Islands, in the Atlantic, and immediately went down. Eleven of her crew were lost.

WILLIAM A. BUSHNELL, the noted swindler, has been captured in Chili. He robbed a Wall street (New York) firm of $75,000 ten years ago.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WILLIAMSON is back in Chicago.

LOUISVILLE has released Billy Gleason.

BALTIMORE has released Goetz and Fulmer.

COLUMBUS pays Billy George $800 a month.

ANDREWS now captains the Omaha Club.

GALVIN appears to be Pittsburg's mainstay in the box.

THE Dallas Club of the Texas League has suspended.

LOUISVILLE is after Joe Gerhardt, of the Jersey Citys.

CHICAGO is no longer the great baseball city that it was.

CONNOR, of the New Yorks, has so far made eight home runs.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., has American Association aspirations.

HATFIELD is now the only "colt" left on the New York team.

TIERNAN, of the New Yorks, is once more batting in his old form.

DALRYMPLE now plays infield positions for Denver in emergencies.

WORCESTER, Mass., is favorably spoken of as an Association city next season.

CLEVELAND has already made enough money to clear the season's expenses.

HARTFORD, Conn., has taken the lead in the Atlantic League from Jersey City, N. J.

LITTLE HOY, of Washington, the deaf mute, has few superiors as an outfielder.

THE Denver team is now known throughout the West as "Rowe's umpire killers."

CUB STRICKER, of Cleveland, so far has outplayed all the League second basemen.

CAPTAIN DUNLAP, of Pittsburg, has become one of the best sacrifice hitters in the League.

CHICAGO is being entertained by "the champion young lady baseball players of the world."

IT certainly looks as if interest in the national game among the Western people is on the wane.

RUNNING the baseball diamond bids fair to be added to the list of field events at athletic meetings. In Rhode Island it is being adopted.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, is the only player in the League who has been at the bat six times in a game and made a hit at each appearance.

P. B. LYNN has been elected captain of the Harvard baseball nine for next year. He has played right field on the 'Varsity nine for three years.

WHAT a surprise it would excite if the "babies" assumed a winning gait and captured the pennant. America wouldn't be big enough to hold Cleveland.

TWICE this season has the feat of knocking out three doubles in the same game been accomplished, and O'Rourke, of New York, has won the honor on both occasions.

PITCHER O'BRIEN'S success in the League is a mystery. When Cleveland was in the Association he was considered a "soft snap," and was always punished hard and often.

BY common consent Indianapolis is the greatest home umpire city in the land. There the spectators want everything—even the decisions that are not close at all being howled for.

MARTIN SULLIVAN, of the Indianapolis Club, has had hard luck since he began to play ball. He has lost two children, and arrived home recently to find that his wife was dead.

CONNER, the big first baseman of the New Yorks, was the first man to knock a ball over the centre field fence at their new grounds. The feat was rewarded with a gold medal, given by an evening paper.

WASHINGTON is getting rid of its men rapidly. First Myers, second baseman, went to Philadelphia. Now the third baseman, Sweeney, has been sold to Denver, and Morrill has gone home to Boston.

THE Southern League has disbanded owing to a lack of patrons. An eight club league, consisting of Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Louisville, Evansville (Ind.), Chattanooga, New Orleans and Mobile, is talked of for next year.

WHEN the Louisville players demanded their pay from President Davidson, that functionary handed to Hecker a slip of paper with this inscription: "Sand bank, inside Baltimore Baseball Park; please pay to Gus J. Hecker, or bearer, any sum he wishes to collect."

DECENT sports are a powerful check to brutal and immoral physical contests. In Cleveland, for instance, the baseball "craze" has unquestionably deadened public interest in prize-fighting to a remarkable degree, and has, therefore, exerted a moral influence of no small importance.

THE fact that sentiment is something which baseball managers do not go much on has just been beautifully exemplified. Two years ago John Morrill, or "Honest John," was the baseball ideal of Boston; to-day he is an unsigned player, walking around with his hands in his pockets, doing nothing.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	40	20	.667
New York	38	22	.633
Cleveland	40	26	.606
Philadelphia	34	29	.540
Chicago	30	34	.469
Pittsburg	26	36	.419
Indianapolis	23	39	.371
Washington	17	42	.276

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	50	22	.694
Brooklyn	43	25	.632
Athletic	39	28	.582
Cincinnati	38	32	.543
Baltimore	37	32	.536
Kansas City	31	39	.443
Columbus	26	44	.371
Louisville	15	57	.208

ANNIHILATED HIS FAMILY.

A Religious Maniac Murders Three Persons and Himself.

R. D. Johnson, a well-to-do respectable citizen about fifty years of age, living about four miles northeast of Palouse City, Washington, killed his wife and his son, about fourteen years old, and fatally shot his seven-year-old daughter. He then killed himself, leaving a note stating that he did not want to live in this sinful world and could not leave it without his family. He added that he first gave them strychnine, but could not bear the sight of their agonies, so he killed them with a revolver. The bodies were not discovered until next morning. The crime was supposed to be due to temporary insanity over religion.

ARABS in large numbers have swarmed down upon the villages in East Central Africa, burning and pillaging the houses and robbing and murdering the people. The women and girls have been subjected to the grossest indignities, and several babies were roasted alive in the presence of their parents.

ABOUT 5000 people have received railroad passes to leave Johnstown, Penn. Some of them have [illegible] New Mexico.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

——Gideon Barner, of Hynemansville, was found dead in his barn. Death was due to apoplexy.

——Bear Valley colliery, employing 500 men and boys, resumed work after an idleness since May 30.

——Ennis F. Hammel, of Philadelphia, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Allegrippas.

——Thirteen iron manufacturing firms of Pittsburg signed the scale of the Amalgamated Association.

——Buck Ridge colliery, near Shamokin, employing about 300 persons, has resumed work after two months idleness.

——A child was born at Stony Point, near Shippensburg, that had five fingers and a thumb on each hand, and six toes on each foot.

—— John Williams, a Mine Hill railroader, was assaulted by an unknown man and severely bruised. He escaped with his life by running.

——About thirty carpenters and five laborers were suspended indefinitely at the Reading Railroad car shops at Reading owing to slackness of work.

——A male child born at Johnstown on the night of the great flood has been appropriately nomed "Moses," because he was taken out of the water.

——Fifty thousand dollars will be needed to place Lock Haven and the villages of Clinton county, deluged by the flood, in a proper sanitary condition.

——Worms caused such havoc with the barn of Henry Taylor, of Fishertown, Bedford county, that it had to be torn down. It was made of pitch pine.

——District Attorney Wanner, of Harrisburg, succeeded in capturing a black bass that weighed nearly nine pounds, requiring an assistant to land it.

——To quiet an infant a Houtzdale boy crammad its mouth so full of dry yellow mustard as to require the services of a physician to dig out the stuff.

——John Osenbach, of Tamaqua, a Woodchopper, almost severed one of his feet with his axe, which struck a projection and crused it to strike the foot.

——John Bastian, a wealthy farmer residing at Macungie, was found Hanging to his barn. Bastian was sixty-five years of age. The cause of the suicide is unknown,

——Otto Colliery, at Branchdale, was the scene of a disaster last week through the accumulation of gas, which ignited and seriously burned five of the workmen.

——Evidence is accumulating that E. L. Pratt, the pedler, whose body was found in the Roseberry Tunnel on June 16th, was murdered, but there is no clue to the culprit.

——A collision between coal trains occurred on the Reading Railroad near Port Clinton. About one dozen cars were wrecked and both tracks were blockaded for several hours.

——Diphtheria in a violent form has broken out in the extreme end of Schuylkill Haven. The cases are numerous and in the family of George Wingle two death occurred in one day.

——A. P. Berlin, a well-known resident of Slatington, his wife, four children and a servant girl were made critically ill from eating canned fruit, supposed to have been poisoned.

——Mrs. Hoffman, of Pittsburg, on being arrested for some misdemeanor, convulsively hugged her eighteen-months-old baby so violently in bidding it good-bye that she squeezed it to death.

——About 100 pounds of explosives that had been prepared to place upon the railroad tracks, exploded in Hangen's shoe store on South Seventh Street, Reading, causing damages to the amount of $150.

——While Elijah Weiser, a well-known farmer residing near Topton, was operating a horse-rake, the horse ran away. Weiser was thrown under the rake and instantly killed. He was 77 years of age.

——The Pottstown Iron Company posted a notice that a general advance in the puddling department would take place on the 15th inst. The increase will amount to 25 cents per ton for puddlers.

——At Lewistown, what is termed a thunder-bolt was found imbedded in a tree that was shattered by lightning. It is egg-shaped, three and one-half inches long, and of a metal so hard that a file does not affect it.

——David Holl, of Lehigh county, aged 80 years, and weighing two hundred pounds, had an attack of vertigo on Saturday while looking over a fence, and was strangled to death by his head being caught between two palings.

——Abram Wingerd, a prominent farmer and a leading member of the River Brethren Church in Chambersburg, died from blood poisoning caused by a wound in his finger received in fitting two pieces of stovepipe together.

——The Kutztown Water Company has just been organized and has received its charter. The stockholders are: Robert B. Kinsey and Peter D. Warner, of Reading; J. S. Trexler, Charles Miller, S. D. Kutz and J. D. Sharidin, of Kutztown.

——Two loaded coal trains collided on the Mine Hill Railroad at Minersville, causing several cars to be thrown twenty feet in the air, and making a total wreck of several others. Shortly afterward a loaded coal train was derailed at Otto colliery.

——Five years ago Thomas, son of Edwin Yeager, of Allentown, swallowed a cherry stone, which lodgad in his lung, and was treated for consumption by local doctors. A Philadelphia doctor removed the stone from the boy's nose, whither it had made its way from the lungs.

——The residence of Joseph Myers at Schuylkill Haven was entered by a burglar, who boldly entered Mr. Myers' bed-room and walked off with his clothes, which were rifled of $15 and thrown into an alley. Mr. Myers awoke in time to see the rascal disappear.

——The boiler in the factory of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, at Wilkesbarre, exploded with great force, the fireman, John Boyle, being blown through the roof, and his remains found on an adjoining shed. Several others were slightly injured by flying missiles.

——Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Loos, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Congregation, Bethlehem, was suddenly stricken with an attack of apoplexy, which affected the right side. This is the second attack which Dr. Loos has experienced within a short time. His condition is serious.

——Councilman Treas, of Danville, while gunning for frogs, shot himself in the right arm, the load severing an artery. His cries of distress were heard, but no doctor could be had for a long time, and he was so weakened by loss of blood that he died in a few hours.

——The directors of the Perry County Railroad have made a contract with McGovern & Co., of Tyrone, for the completion of the road from Duncannon to Bloomfield. The contract requires the road to be ready for traffic within ninety days. The iron has already been purchased for [illegible]

——Frederick Swenger, of Lime Rock, Lancaster county, a blind soldier of the war, received notice that a pension was awaiting him amounting to $13,836 37. He lost his sight through a disease contacted while in service, and had never drawn a pension before. He will be now entitled to $72 per month.

——Court Crier Samuel Ottrey, of Media, was presented with a gold-headed ebony cane in open court on attaining his 75th birthday and in recognition of his thirtieth year of service as crier of the court. Judge Clayton made the presentation speech, and Mr. Ottrey made a feeling response.

——Dr. J. F. Edwards, of the State Board of Health, has made a thorough inspection of the sanitary condition of Williamsport, in accordance with instructions from the Governor. He has also inspected Jersey Shore, Lock Haven and other points west of the city.

——Work on the French Creek Railroad has commenced at Potteville. Upwards of 300 men are engaged on the different contracts. The road will be finished about the 1st of November and will connect the Valuation Granite Quarries direct with Philadelphia, the road running to Phœnixville, thence to this city.

——Nicholas Hunsicker, of Nicholson Township, brought a new buggy home and took his wife out for a trial ride. She had left a very hot fire in the stove and when they returned the house was so far destroyed by fire that they saved with difficulty only a portion of their effects.

——The hardware and general merchandise store of P. G. Walsh, in Pittston, was robbed by burglars, and goods to the value of about $600 taken away. The burglary was evidently performed by skillful hands, for the rear door was neatly cut and opened and the goods taken away without a trace being left behind.

——Early on Tuesday morning a man came to the office of Dr. Smith, in Pleasant Unity, and asked to have a tooth extracted. When the doctor opened his door the man thrust a revolver into his face and demanded his money. At the same time three masked men rushed on the doctor, felling him to the floor with a billy, and robbing him of nearly $500.

——The continued wet weather has greatly interfered with the harvesting at Kennett Square. Large quantities of grass have been cut and lying out during all the rain and it will be a total loss, while some farmers report that the wet weather is causing the grain to rot. Several farmers in this section have large vineyards of Niagara grapes, and black rot has attacked the fruit. The crop will be a total failure.

——Rain has fallen daily during the past week at Hamburg and the farmers have lost thousands of tons of hay which was cut and has spoiled on the field. Many farmers who had stored their crop were compelled to move it, as the unpropitious weather caused it to heat and engender the safety of the buildings. Wheat and rye have thus far escaped serious injury, and, with sunshine, the largest crop ever grown in Berks County will be harvested during next week.

——An unknown colored man was killed on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, near Catasauqua. He was riding on the brake wheel of one of the cars of a coal train and was apparently under the influence of liquor. While the train was passing around a curve he was thrown upon the tracks by the jar, the train passing over him. He was about 50 years old.

——The farmers of West Chester are very much afraid that the long-continued wet weather will ruin their crops. About one-half of the hay crop has been cut, and half of that which is down has commenced to mildew. The rye is badly damaged, and in some instances has commenced to sprout in the head. The wheat is nearly all uncut, and is fully ripe. As yet no damage has been done to this crop, but it is also in danger of both mildew and rust.

——A week ago a young farmer named Augustus Rosterholz, of Girard Township, was found on the Lake Shore tracks badly mangled. The coroner's jury, after much inquiry, found out that the young man had become intoxicated at John Killen's hotel, at Miles Grove, and that he had wandered to the track and there lost his life. The responsibility was laid at Killen's door by the coroner's jury and he has been arrested and will be prosecuted accordingly.

——The ladies and gentlemen interested in the founding of a hospital and dispensary for Norristown held their final meeting of the season in the Board of Trade Room. Altogether about $2100 have been raised since work was begun. It will be necessary to raise $5000 in order to secure a like amount from the State. A committee of physicians was appointed to devise the plan for establishing the hospital. The committee consists of Drs. Corson, Eisenberg, Wiley, Kuipe, Drake and J. K. Weaver.

THE kangaroo is in danger of being exterminated. Its skin is so valuable that large numbers of young kangaroos are killed, and high authorities are of opinion that, unless the process is stopped, Australians will soon have seen the last specimen of this interesting animal.

DR. PEPPER, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, greatly wants to resign his post, but the Trustees will not hear of it. He gets $5,000 a year salary, and gives the college $10,000 a year from his own pocket. No wonder they want him to stay.

AN Australian who was hanging to the beam of a bridge and realized that he must fall, made a verbal will to a companion, disposing of about $50,000 worth of property, and the courts have sustained it. Once in a while the courts do a sensible thing.

THE Duke of Westminster, worth $80,000,000, is her Majesty's richest subject. The two Vanderbilts, the Standard-Oil Rockafellers, William J. Flagler, another Standard man, and Leland Stanford are worth far more than $80,000,000 each.

THEODORE URBAN, an antiquarian and student of Columbia, Pa., says he has evidence that this continent was settled about 650 years after the deluge; that the inhabitants were highly civilized and used tools of metal.

THE height of snobbishness is reached at English bazars, where money is taken as the price of an introduction to this and that beauty or titled lady presiding over tables.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: The Bower of Tree Branches. (Preached at the Hamptons, Long Island.)

TEXT: *"Go forth unto the mount and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths."*—Nehemiah viii., 15.

It seems as if Mount Olivet were unmoored. The people have gone into the mountain, and have cut off tree branches, and put them on their shoulders, and they come forth now into the streets of Jerusalem, and on the house tops, and they twist these tree branches into arbors or booths. Then the people come forth from their comfortable homes, and dwell for seven days in those booths or arbors. Why do they do that? Well, it is a great festal time. It is the feast of tabernacles; and these people are going to celebrate the desert travel of their fathers and their deliverance from their troubles, the experience of their fathers when traveling in the desert, they lived in booths on their way to the land of Canaan. And so these booths also become highly suggestive—I will not say they are necessarily typical, but highly suggestive—of our march toward heaven, and of the fact that we are only living temporarily here, as it were, in booths or arbors, on our way to the Canaan of eternal rest.

And what was said to the Jews literally may to-day be said figuratively to all this audience. Go forth into the mountain, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees to make booths. Yes, we are only here in a temporary residence. We are marching on. The merchant princes who used to live in Bowling Green, New York, have passed away, and their residences are now the fields of cheap merchants. Where are the men who fifty years ago owned New York? Passed on.

There is no use in our driving our stakes too deep into the earth; we are on the march. The generations that have preceded us have gone so far on that we cannot even hear the sound of their footsteps. They have gone over the hills, and we are to follow them. But, blessed be God, we are not in this world left out of doors and unsheltered. There are gospel booths, or gospel arbors, in which our souls are to be comforted. Go forth unto the mountain, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, and build booths.

Well, now we are to-day to construct a gospel arbor, or gospel booth; and how shall we construct it? Well, we must get all the tree branches and build. According to my text we must go up into the mount and bring olive branches. What does that mean?

The olive tree grows in warm climates, and it reaches the height of twenty or twenty-two feet, a straight stem, and then an offshoot from that stem. And then people come, and they strip off these branches sometimes, and when in time of war the General of one army takes one of these olive branches and goes out to the General of another army, what does that mean? Why, it means unsaddle the war chargers. It means hang up the war knapsacks. It is but a beautiful way of saying Peace!

Now, if we are to-day going to succeed in building this gospel arbor, we must go into the Mount of God's blessing, and fetch the olive branches and whatever else we must have. We must have at least two olive branches—peace with God and peace with man. When I say peace with God, I do not mean to represent God as a bloody chieftain, having a grudge against us, but I do mean to affirm there is no more antagonism between a hound and a hare, between a hawk and a pullet, between elephant and swine, than there is hostility between holiness and sin. And if God is all holiness, and we are all sin, there must be a readjustment, there must be a reconstruction, there must be a treaty, there must be a stretching forth of olive branches.

There is a great lawsuit going on now, and it is a lawsuit which man is bringing against his Maker; that lawsuit is now on the calendar. It is the human versus the divine; it is iniquity versus the immaculate; it is weakness versus omnipotence. Man began it; God did not begin the lawsuit. We began it; we assaulted our Maker, and the sooner we end this part of the struggle in which the finite attempts to overthrow the infinite and omnipotent, the sooner we end it the better.

Travelers tell us there is no such place as Mount Calvary, that it is only a hill, only an insignificant hill; but I persist in calling it the mount of God's divine mercy and love, far grander than any other place on earth, grander than the Alps or Himalayas, and there are no other hills as compared with it; and I have noticed in every sect where the cross of Christ is set forth, it is planted with olive branches. And all we have to do is to get rid of this war between God and ourselves, of which we are all tired. We want to back out of the war, we want to get rid of this hostility. All we have to do is just to get up on the mount of God's blessing, and pluck these olive branches and wave them before the throne. Peace through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Oh, it don't make much difference what the world thinks of you—what this King, that Queen, that Senator thinks of you. But come into the warm, intimate, glowing and everlasting relationship with the God of the round universe; that is the joy that makes a hallelujah seem stupid. Ah, why do we want to have peace through our Lord Jesus Christ? Why, if we had gone on in ten thousand years of war against God, we could not have captured so much as a sword or cavalry stirrup, or twisted off one of the wheels of the chariot of his omnipotence. But the moment we bring this olive branch God and all heaven come on our side. Peace through our Lord Jesus Christ; and no other kind of peace is worth anything.

But then we must have that other olive branch, peace with man. Now it is very easy to get up a quarrel. There are gunpowdery Christians all around us, and one match of provocation will set them off. It is easy enough to get up a quarrel. But, my brother, don't you think you had better have your horns sawed off? Had you not better make an apology? Had you not better submit to a little humiliation? Oh, you say, until that man takes the first step I will never be at peace with him; nothing will be done until he is ready to take the first step. You are a pretty Christian. When would this world be saved if Christ had not taken the first step? We were in the wrong, Christ was in the right—all right and forever right. And yet He took the first step. And instead of going and getting a knotty scourge with which to whip your antagonist, your enemy, you had better get up on the radiant mount where Christ suffered for His enemies, and just take an olive branch, not stripping off the soft, cool, fragrant leaves, but leaving them all on, and then try on them that gospel switch. It won't hurt them, and it will save you. Peace with God; peace with man. If you cannot take those two doctrines you are no Christian.

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above.

From sorrow, toil and pain,
And sin we shall be free;
And perfect love and friendship reign
Through all eternity.

But my text goes further. It says: Go up into the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches. Now what is suggested by the pine branches? The pine tree is healthy; it is aromatic; it is evergreen. How often the physician says to his invalid patients: "Go and have a breath of the pines! That will invigorate you." Why do such thousands of people go South every year? It is not merely to get to a warmer climate, but to get to the influence of the pine. There is health in it, and this pine branch of the text suggests the healthfulness of our holy religion; it is full of health, health for all, health for the mind, health for the soul.

I knew an aged man, who had no capital of physical health. He had had all the diseases you could imagine; he did not eat enough to keep a child alive; he lived on a beverage of hosannas. He lived high, for he dined every day with the King. He was kept alive simply by the force of our holy religion. It is a healthy religion; healthy for the eye, healthy for the hand, healthy for the feet, healthy for the heart, healthy for the liver, healthy for the spleen, healthy for the whole man. It gives a man such peace, such quietness, such independence of circumstances, such holy equipoise. Oh that we all possessed it, that we possessed it now. I mean that it is healthy if a man gets enough of it. Now, there are some people who get just enough religion to bother them, just enough religion to make them sick; but if a man take a full, deep, round inhalation of these pine branches of the gospel arbor, he will find it buoyant, exuberant, undying, immortal health.

But this pine branch of my text also suggests the simple fact that it is an evergreen. What does this pine branch care for the snow on its brow? It is only a crown of glory. The winter cannot freeze it out. This overgreen tree branch is as beautiful in winter as it is in the summer. And that is the characteristic of our holy religion; in the sharpest, coldest winter of misfortune and disaster, it is as good a religion as it is in the bright summer sunshine. Well, now that is a practical truth. For if I should go up and down these aisles, I would not find in this house fifty people who had had no trouble. But there are some of you who have especial trouble. God only knows what you go through with. Oh, how many bereavements, how many poverties, how many persecutions! How many misrepresentations! And now, my brother, you have tried everything else, why don't you try this overgreen religion? It is just as good for you now as it was in the days of your prosperity; it is better for you. Perhaps some of you feel almost like Muckle Backie, the fisherman, who was chided one day because he kept on working, although that very day he buried his child. They came to him and said: "It is indecent for you to be mending that boat when this afternoon you buried your child." And the fisherman looked up and said: "Sir, it is very easy for you gentlefolks to stay in the house with your handkerchiefs to your eyes in grief; but, sir, ought I to let the other five children starve because one of them is drowned? No, sir, we maun work, we maun work, though our hearts beat like this hammer."

You may have had accumulation of sorrow and misfortune. They come in flocks, they come in herds upon your soul; and yet I have to tell you that this religion can console you, that it can help you, that it can deliver you if nothing else will. Do you tell me that the riches and the gain of this world can console you? How was it with the man who had such a fondness for money that when he was sick he ordered a basin of gold pieces to be brought to him, and he put his gouty hands down among the gold pieces, cooling his hands off in them, and the rattle and rolling of these gold pieces were his amusement and entertainment. Ah, the gold and silver, the honors, the emoluments of this world are a poor solace for a perturbed spirit. You want something better than this world can give. A young Prince, when the children came around to play with him, refused to play. He said: I will play only with Kings. And it might be supposed that you would throw away all other solace before this regal satisfation, this imperial joy. Ye who are sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty ought to play only with Kings.

The hill of Zion yields
A thousand sacred sweets,
Before we reach the heavenly fields
Or walk the golden streets.

But my text takes a further step and it says: "Go into the mountain, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and palm branches." Now, the palm tree was very much honored by the ancients. It had three hundred and sixty different uses. The fruit was conserved; the sap was a beverage; the stems were ground up for food for camels; the base of the leaves was turned into hats, and mats, and baskets; and the leaves were carried in victorious processions; and from the root to the top of the highest leaf there was usefulness. The tree grew eighty-five feet in height sometimes, and it spread broad leaves four and five yards long; it meant usefulness, and it meant victory; usefulness for what it produced, victory because it was brought into celebrations of triumph. And oh, how much we want the palm branches in the churches of Jesus Christ at this time! A great many Christians don't amount to anything. You have to shove them out of the way when the Lord's chariots come along. We don't want any more of that kind of Christians in the church.

The old maxim says: "Do not put all your eggs into one basket;" but I have to tell you in this matter of religion you had better give your all to God, and then get in yourself. "Oh," says some one, "my business is to sell silks and cloths." Well, then, my brother, sell silks and cloths to the glory of God. And some one says: "My business is to raise corn and carrots." Then, my brother, raise corn and carrots to the glory of God. And some one says: "My business is to manufacture horse shoe nails." Then manufacture horse shoe nails to the glory of God. There is nothing for you to do that you ought to do but for the glory of God.

Usefulness is typified by the palm tree. Ah, we don't want in the church any more people that are merely weeping pillows, sighing into the water, standing and admiring their long lashes in the glassy spring. No wild cherry, dropping bitter fruit. We want palm trees, holding something for God, something for angels, something for man. I am tired and sick of this flat, tame, insipid, satin slippered, namby-pamby, highty-tighty religion! It is worth nothing for this world, and it is destruction for eternity.

Give me five hundred men and women fully consecrated to Christ, and we will take any city for God in three years. Give me ten thousand men and women fully up to the Christian standard; in ten years ten thousand of them would take the whole earth for God. But when are we going to begin?

Ledyard, the great traveler, was brought before the Geographical Society of Great Britain, and they wanted him to make some explorations in Africa, and they showed him all the perils, and all the hard work, and all the exposure, and after they had told him what they wanted him to do in Africa, they said to him: "Now, Ledyard, when are you ready to start?" He said: "To-morrow morning." The learned men were astonished; they thought he would take weeks or months to get ready. Well, now, you tell me you want to be earnest for Christ; you want to be useful in Christian service. When are you going to begin? Oh, that you have the decision to say: "To-day, now!" Go now into the mount and gather the palm branches. But the palm branch also meant a victory. In all ages, in all lands, the palm branch means victory. We are by nature the servants of Satan. He stole us, he has his eye on us, he wants to keep us. The word comes from our Father that if we will try to break loose from this doing of wrong, our Father will help us; and some day we rouse up, and we look the black tyrant in the face, and we fly at him, and we wrestle him down, and we put our heel on his neck, and we grind him in the dust, and we say, Victory, victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ! Oh what a grand thing it is to have sin under foot and a wasted life behind our backs. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, and whose sin is covered." "But," says the man, "I feel so sick and worn out with the ailments of life." You are going to be more than conqueror. "But," says the man, "I am so tempted, I am so pursued in life." You are going to be more than conqueror. "I, who have so many ailments and heartaches, going to be more than conqueror?" Yes, unless you are so self-conceited that you want to manage all the affairs of your life yourself, instead of letting God manage them. Do you want to drive and have God take a back seat? Oh, no, you say; I want God to be my leader. Well, then, you will be more than conqueror. Your last sickness will come, and the physicians in the next room will be talking about what they will do for you. What difference will it make what they do for you? You are going to be well, everlasingly well. And when the spirit has fled the body your friends will be talking as to where they shall bury you. What difference does it make to you where they bury you? The angel of the resurrection can pick you out of the dust anywhere, and all the cemeteries of the earth are in God's care. Oh you are going to be more than conqueror. Don't you think we had better begin now to celebrate the coming victory? In the old meeting-house at Summerville, my father used to lead the singing, and he had the old-fashioned tuning-fork, and he would strike it upon his knee, and then put the tuning-fork to his ear to catch the right pitch and start the hymn. But, friend, don't you think we had better be catching the pitch of the everlasting song, the song of victory when we shall be more than conquerors? Had we not better begin the rehearsal on earth? "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them to living fountains of water; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

City of Eternity, to thy bridal halls
From this prison would I flee;
Ah, glory! that's for you and me.

My text brings up one step further. It says, go forth into the mount and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees. Now, you know very well that a booth or arbor made of slight branches would not stand. The first blast of the tempest would prostrate it. So then the booth or arbor must have four stout poles to hold up the arbor or booth and hence for the building of the arbor for this world we must have stout branches of thick trees. And so it is in the Gospel arbor. Blessed be God that we have a brawny Christianity, not one easily upset. The storms of life will come upon us, and we want strong doctrine; not only love, but justice; not only invitation by warning. It is a mighty Gospel; it is an omnipotent Gospel. There are the stout branches of thick trees. I remember what Mr. Finney said in a school house in this State. The village was so bad it was called Sodom, and it was said to have only one good man in all the village, and he was called Lot; and Mr. Finney, preaching, described the destruction of Sodom, and the preacher declared that God would rain destruction upon His hearers unless they, too, repented. And the people in the school-house sat and ground their teeth in anger, and clinched their fists in indignation; but before he was through with his sermon they got down on their knees and cried for mercy while mercy could be found. Oh, it is a mighty Gospel; not only an invitation, but a warning; an omnipotent truth, stout branches of thick trees. Well, my friends, what I have shown you here is the olive branch of peace, here is the pine branch of evergreen gospel consolation, here the palm tree branch of usefulness and victory, and here are the stout branches of thick trees. The gospel arbor is done. The air is aromatic of heaven. The leaves rustle with the gladness of God. Come into the arbor. I went out at different times with a fowler to the mountains to catch pigeons; and we made our booth, and we sat in that booth, and watched for the pigeons to come, and we found flocks in the sky, and after a while they dropped into the net and we were successful. So I come now to the door of this gospel booth and I look out. I see flocks of souls flying hither and flying thither. Oh, that they might come like clouds and as doves to the window. Come into the booth. Come into the booth.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S motion to abolish perpetual pensions has shown up the peculiar history of one of them. On the list is a small pension standing to the credit of a Scottish peer for the fulfillment of a sinecure office. For two generations not a cent has gone into the family coffers. This peer's grandfather, being in need of ready money, sold the pension to a Portsmouth Jew, whose heirs and assigns draw it to this day.

A YOUNG married couple in Ashtabula County, Ohio, have been making a garden for the first time. When planting onions they were at a loss to tell which end to put down, so they compromised the matter, he putting them in one way and she the other.

A MAN who lives near Platt, Sullivan County, Pa., claims to have a scheme whereby he can manufacture shoes with movable soles, so that when one sole wears out the old one can be replaced with a new one without any trouble.

A UNIQUE collection of specimens of the earliest printed maps has been made by Baron Nordenskjold. It will be reproduced in a great atlas with accompanying text—a Swedish and an English edition to be issued.

AN experimental train on a railroad in Pennsylvania made a run of ninety-odd miles in about sixty minutes, some of the distance being run at the rate of nearly two miles per minute.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Gnomium is the name given to the new metal discovered in commercial nickel and cobalt.

Mucous membrane from the mouth has been transplanted successfully to the upper eyelid, the entire graft living and giving perfect results.

A French scientist shows that 8 per cent. of marriages in France are sterile, 25 per cent. yield one child, and 100 families average only 259 children.

At the electrical exhibition at Birmingham, England, there will be constructed an electrical switchback telpherage system, upon which visitors may take aerial flights around the hall.

A test has been made in France to see whether the color of a horse had anything to do with his characteristics. It was demonstrated that any such idea was all nonsense. Pedigree and early training have all to do with it, and color nothing whatever.

Professor Renzi, of Naples, reports that numerous physicians have successfully treated tetanus by rest. The ears of the patient are closed with wax, and he is placed in a perfectly dark room far from any noise. Liquid food is given, so that mastication is not necessary.

The famous torquoise-blue enamel of the old Egyptians, with which their amulets and sepulchral figures were often coated, has been the subject in recent years of several communications to the Mineralogical Society of France. It is found to be a double silicate of copper and calcium, without any trace of alkali.

It is not possible to arrive at the amount of capital already invested in electric lights in the United Kingdom, as a very large proportion of the work is being done by private companies; but the limited companies engaged in electric lighting have a nominal capital of more than $20,000,000, of which about half has been called up.

M. Danion, writing in a Paris paper, gives some remarkable results of the treatment of facial paralysis by electricity. His experience leads him to conclude that the best method of treatment consists in the application of voltaic currents of five to seven milliamperes applied weakly on the trunk of the facial nerve and the length of its terminal branches.

Carpenters and other tool users who keep up with the times now use a mixture of glycerine instead of oil for sharpening their edge tools. Oil, as is well known, thickens and smears the stone. The glycerine may be mixed with spirits in greater or less proportion, according as the tools to be sharpened are fine or coarse. For the average blade two parts of glycerine to one of spirits will suffice.

A very smooth, solid and comparatively noiseless roadbed is now made in the following manner: Bricks, constructed from the refuse clay not suitable for regular firebricks, are laid endwise, with broken joints, in sand. They are then pressed down with a heavy roller, and boiling tar is poured over them, so as to make a compact mass, as well as to exclude the water. A layer of sand is thrown over the tar before cooling. This paving has been in satisfactory use for some time in various cities.

Deer and Rattlesnake in a Fight.

A gentleman narrated to your correspondent a fight he witnessed some time back near Cisco, Texas, between a deer and a rattlesnake. He saw the deer some distance from him engaged in cutting up peculiar antics. He could not understand what it meant, but upon creeping up near he heard the rattling of the snake and understood that a fight to the finish was in progress. He waited and watched. The deer would run forward, jump off the ground, throw its four feet together and come down with all its force in one place, then bound from the ground as if a rubber ball, retreat, snort, ruffle up its hair and return, again to go through the same proceedings. This was kept up for some minutes. In the mean time the snake was perceptibly weakening. Finally the deer cautiously approached the snake, raised one foot and pawed it until satisfied the snake was dead. After the battle was over and the deer gone, the ground was found to be beaten down, the grass destroyed, and the snake pawed almost to pieces.—*St. Louis Republic.*

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE ROBIN AND THE CHICKEN.

A plump little robin flew down from a tree,
To hunt for a worm which he happened to see;
A frisky young chicken came scampering by,
And gazed at the robin with wondering eye.

Said the chick, "What a queer looking chicken is that—
Its wings are so long and its body so fat!"
While the robin remarked, loud enough to be heard,
"Dear me! an exceedingly strange looking bird!"

"Can you sing?" robin asked, and the chicken said "No;"
But asked in his turn if the robin could crow.
So the bird sought a tree and the chicken a wall,
And each thought the other knew nothing at all.
—*St. Nicholas.*

THE CHINESE BED.

In its simplest form, the bunk is merely a wooden surface supported by four legs. The poorest people cover it with tightly stretched clean matting. The rich use the same form but carve the legs and edges into a thousand and one delightful shapes and cover the matting with rugs and mats, until it becomes a couch worthy of ancient Rome.

It is a bed that needs no making up, that never squeaks or breaks down, is never disarranged and can be kept exquisitely clean with the least amount of labor. Upon it the mandarin and daimio lie and read, chat, sleep, smoke and enjoy life. It rests without heating the body. It is susceptible of any amount of adornment. In a summer pavilion it may be a graceful shape of light bamboo and rattan, while in a drawing room it may be an elegant carved affair in ebony, with royal robes.

THE TERRIER AND THE BULLDOG.

I heard a good story a few days ago, says a correspondent of the Boston *Post*, which illustrates not only the intelligence of dogs and their power of communicating with each other, but that the same sort of experiences which tend to develop independence and self-reliance in human beings have a similar effect with them. A gentleman who owns a small terrier and a mastiff found that the terrier was in the habit of going down a road on which he had occasion to pass a house where a bulldog was kept who hardly ever failed to come out and growl and otherwise annoy him. But beyond this exhibition of ill-humor the bulldog's spite did not go until a certain day when he bit the terrier quite severely. The next day the terrier went up to the mastiff and evidently had quite an interview with him on the subject of the injury which had been inflicted by the bulldog, for at its conclusion the mastiff accompanied the little fellow down the road. When the bulldog came out, apparently prepared to renew his assaults, both the terrier and the mastiff attacked him and gave him a thorough whipping, the terrier especially displaying a vigor and persistency which were remarkable considering the timidity which he had hitherto exhibited in presence of his old enemy.

WHAT THE YELLOW HEN SAID.

Run, chickens, run! Mary has just emptied the crumb tray at the back door, and if you hurry, you may get some nice crumbs.

I'd go, too, if it wasn't for this string tied to my leg. What they tie me up for I can't imagine. I suppose they think I like it, but I don't.

Strange how little sense people have! Such things as they think we like best to eat! Always giving us chicken dough, buckwheat and oats! I got into the kitchen once and ate half a mince pie, and it was very nice; and I've eaten cake that was delicious. I'd a great deal rather have such things.

Now, Topknot, give that bug back to little Tiny. She saw it first, and you had no right to get it just because you could run faster than she.

If you aren't really fighting, Tufty and Speckle! For shame! Stop, this minute! You'll never grow up to be respected roosters unless you learn to behave well while young.

It's a lovely day, and if I could get loose, I'd take you all over into the strawberry-patch. The berries are ripe, and they are very healthy for young chickens to eat; but somehow folks never feed us any.

There comes Mary with our breakfast. Cluck! cluck! cluck! Now don't crowd each other, nor act greedy, but be good, polite little chickens.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

THE Delaware state editors will rusticate for a week at Cresson, leaving Wilmington next Saturday, July 20th. The Delaware editors exercise good judgment—as editors always do—in selecting a point in the Keystone state for their week's relief. The bracing mountain air and healthful surroundings will quicken their intellects and infuse new life into their overworked systems.

"I AM at work at present upon no less than seventy distinct inventions," says Mr. Edison. "One of the most peculiar and which promises good results, is what I may call a far-sight machine. By means of this I hope to be able to increase the range of vision by hundreds of miles, so that a man in New York could see the features of his friends in Boston with as much ease as he conld see a performance upon the stage. That would be one invention worthy of a prominent place in the world's fair, and I hope to have it perfected long before 1892. But that is not all. I can safely promise many improvements in electric inventions of many kinds, which will interest and instruct visitors from all portions of the world."

A CONFERENCE of representative members of the Union Prohibitory League of Pennsylvania was held at Cresson last evening. The Altoona *Tribune* says. "This league is a non-partisan organization, composed of men of all parties who believe in prohibition and who are pledged to give no support to any candidate for state or county office who is not known to be in favor of prohibition. Already it has a membership of several thousand and others are joining every day. These men are not yet prepared to go over to the prohibition party, chifley because they think such a step unnecessary and injudicious, but they have made up their minds to support no one who is in favor of continuing the supremacy of the rum oligarchy in the politics of our commonwealth.

FINE WRITING.

It is said that the champion microscopic penman of the world lives in Belfast, Waldo county, Me. His name is Rila Kitteredge, and altho' past 77 years of age, his hand is as steadyand his sight as keen as ever. He wrote one of President Cleveland's messages to congress —about 15,000 words—on the back of a postal card, but lately he has done some fine scribbling which throws that performance in the shade. He has written the Lord's Prayer eight times on a space the size of a five cent silver piece, eighteen columns of the Boston *Post* upon a postal card, and is now engaged in the work of putting 28,305 words upon another postal card. The work is so fine that a powerful microscope has to be used in reading it, but then every letter appears distinct and beautiful. Mr. Kitteredge, uses a common steel pen and wears spectacles. He has autograph letters from several Presidents and other distinguished men who have received samples of his work, President Garfield having sent his photograph and a kind letter, which are highly prized by the old man.

A Boy's Day-Dream.

It was a bright, warm day in the early summer of 1871, and London was full to overflowing, when a boy about 11 years old, with long dark hair hanging down his neck and a strange, dreamy, far-off kind of a look in his large gray eyes, came slowly along one of the busiest and most crowded streets of the great city, so wrapped up in his own thoughts that he hardly felt the jolts and bumps that he encountered in pressing his way through the hurrying throng around him. He must have been thinking of a battle or a hard struggle of some kind, for every now and then he darted out both his arms in front of him, to the no small danger of the eyes or the ribs of the passers-by. Suddenly he was brought to a standstill, and no wonder, for flourishing his hand about he had thrust one of them right into the coat pocket of a tall man who was just going past him.

"What! so young, and so wicked!" cried the man, turning around and seizing him.

"You little rascal! do you want to pick my pockets in broad daylight?"

"No, I don't want to pick your pocket," said the boy, staring about him as if just awakened from a dream; "I thought I was swimming."

"'Swimming?'" echoed the man, with a broad laugh. "Well, I've heard a crowd called a sea of people, but I've never heard of anybody swimming in it before. You're either telling me a lie or else you must be crazy."

"I'm not, indeed," protested the boy. "I was thinking of that man who swam across the Hellespont—Leander, you know—and it seemed to me as if I were swimming across it, too."

"O ho!" cried the stranger; "that's it, is it? You seem very fond of reading, my friend?"

"I'd read all day long if I could," answered the boy, but I've only got a few books, and I've read 'em all again and again."

"Well, I'll tell you what; I belong to a library; and if you like I'll give you a ticket of admission to it for six months, and then you can read as much as yon like. Here's my adress and you can come for the ticket as soon as you like," and the stranger, chuckling over this queer adventure, went briskly on his way, little thinking that he would live to see that boy become honored by all England as one of her greatest poets, and would tell with pride and self-gratification to all his friends how he had once done a kindness to Samuel Taylor Coleridge.—*Harper's Young People.*

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889, for doing the following work:

1st. Outside of school-house to be painted, two coats, white; shutters, green, two coats. Inside wood-work to receive one coat, white. Contractor to furnish material.

2nd. Calcimining ceilings and walls of three rooms and two halls of school building. Contractor to furnish material.

3d. Furnishing No. 1 joint shingles and nails and putting roof on school building.

Body of paint to be lead and oil. The board reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to specify each item as above indicated.

By order of the board.

A. M. PARKER,
Secretary.

*M*apleton Depot, Pa., July 16, 1889.

—Albert Bowman, who is employed on the farm of Aaron Brubaker, in Lebanon county, barely escaped from a terrible death a few days ago. Mr. Brubaker was sawing cord-wood with a circular saw, the wood being piled up against an apple-tree in the rear of the saw. The heavy rains which have been falling recently softened the ground and the pressure of the wood against the tree, suddenly snapped the roots, throwing the tree on Mr. Bowman, who was in the act of feeding the saw at the time. Mr. Bowman fell forward, but both hands happened to catch hold of the frame on either side of the saw, and, by his great strength and cool head, managed to keep his bent form over the saw until it could be stopped and the pressure removed. The sweep of the saw fanned the air in his face.

—The corn-fields are now showing the stimulating effects of the warm weather and making rapid growth, and look most flourishing. With continued favorable weather, we are promised one of the finest crops for a long while. This will, to some extent, at least, make up for the shortage in the wheat crop.

NOTICE.

I have filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs, at Harrisburg, my application for 201 acres of land in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining vacant lands, for which I heretofore filed my application for a warrant, on the north; lands surveyed on warrants in the names of Henry Boquet and Jacob Houck, on the east; and on the south and west, adjoining lands of Algerson Clark's heirs, John Fisher's heirs, and others.

H. W. PETRIKIN.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 6, 1889.-3t.

New Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

Ladies' Emporium.

No damage from the Flood. All Goods nice, fresh and new.

Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions.

All latest styles and lowest prices.

Ladies, call and examine my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Machine Oil for Mowers, - Reapers, Threshers, Etc., at the General - Merchandise Store of G. W. Wright's,

Mapleton, Penn's.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JACKSON LAMBERSON.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 30, '89.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

THOS. M. OAKS,

Huntingdon, Pa., May 17, 1889.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schednle in effect November 25th 1888.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Altoona Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15		
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 14	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 49	Duncannon	11 05	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 16	Newport	10 36	5 55	9 00
	9 52	5 36	Thompsont'n	10 17	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 54	Port Royal	10 01	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	6 00	Mifflin	9 56	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 34	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 32	Granville	9 27	4 29	7 37
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 10	4 12	7 22
5 40	11 39	7 10	N. Hamilton	8 50	3 51	7 02
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 44	3 46	6 57
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 36	3 38	6 50
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 31	3 32	6 44
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 20	3 20	6 33
6 25	12 31	7 54	Petersburg	8 05	3 06	6 20
6 33	12 40	8 01	Barree	7 58	2 59	6 14
6 40	12 46	8 07	Spruce Creek	7 52	2 55	6 09
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 47	2 42	5 58
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 35	2 35	5 52
7 11	1 16	8 34	Tipton	7 25	2 26	5 44
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 17	2 18	5 36
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 11	2 11	5 31
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 00	2 06	5 20
12 45			Pittsburg		6 55	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:40, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 9.00 p. m., daily, Altoona, 1:00 a. m., Huntingdon, 2:00; Harrisburg, 5:00, and arrives at Philadelphia at 8:25 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:10; Altoona, 3:30, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:20 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	SOUTH Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	NORTH Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 30	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 22	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	11 57	4 16	Robertsdale	L9 15	6 00	1 10
6 29	11 44	4 05	Cook's	9 26	6 13	1 23
6 21	11 36	3 57	Rocky Ridge	9 34	6 21	1 31
6 15	11 30	3 52	Cole's	9 39	6 27	1 37
5 40	10 54	3 22	Saltillo	10 09	6 57	2 06
5 20	10 45	3 15	Three Springs	10 16	7 05	2 14
5 08	10 29	3 01	*Beersville	10 29	7 20	2 27
4 52	10 04	2 47	Rockhill	10 42	7 35	2 42
4 22	9 34	2 16	Shirley	10 58	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 25	2 08	*Augh. Mills	11 06	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 05	1 55	Mount Union	11 20	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 28	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 47
6 21	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 54
6 13	9 25	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 02
6 09	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 06
6 03	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 12
5 51	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 24
5 42	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 33

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

Keystone Roller Flouring Mills.

Don't Be Deceived!

Our Flour is equal to any in the market and cheaper than the cheapest. Our Chops and Grain are pure and clean and cannot be excelled in quality or price. They are always open for inspection.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

A car-load of Lump Coal will be in this week. Coal men say it is more lasting than Cannel Coal and is much easier on stoves. It is entirely free from dirt and slate. Try half-a-ton.

Closed.

The Mill will be closed on each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. We must do this, to give ourselves a few hours' time to prepare for the coming week.

Accounts.

No accounts will be carried over 30 or 60 days, unless by special contract.

Notice!

Each one of our customers will receive a bill on or about the first of each month, giving an itemized account of all unpaid purchases made during the month, as well as of all money received in payment of same.

We adopt the above method in order to enable customers to assist us in keeping accounts straight, and we most earnestly request that each one will carefully examine their bill, aud, should any mistake be discovered, report same for correction.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are,

Very Respectfully,

HIMES BROS.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, July 17, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield. B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The home stretch—putting up the clothes line.

—An Iowa woman has invented a spankaphone.

—Have you noticed that the days are getting shorter?

A man who is out of pocket may as well be out of town.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. church, next Sunday.

—The wheat crop is better than it was thought it would be.

D. L. Smith, of Page, dropped into our sanctum on Monday.

—The beehive is the poorest thing in the world to fall back on.

—If thine enemy wrong thee, buy each of his children a drum.

—Robert Rogers moved to the division foreman's house yesterday.

—The farmers are now engaged cutting their crop of timothy hay.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. Church, next Sunday evening.

—Mrs. John D. Long is visiting her mother and friends in this neighborhood.

—The Dog Days began on Saturday last a week and will continue six weeks.

—S. L. Hall paid friends at Greensburg a visit last Saturday and Sunday.

—J. B. Ewing, last Thursday, moved to tenant house of M. L. Rex on Main street.

—Mrs. J. B. Boring, of Huntingdon, is quite poorly with ague, and is at the home of her father-in-law, in Union township.

—Clare M. Taylor, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours in Mapleton on Sunday evening.

—Wm. McFadden, of the Mount Union *Times*, paid us a pleasant call on Saturday morning.

—Sheriff Isenberg was in town last week, making preparations for a day to be spent in fishing.

—James Kelley, Esq., and S. H. Waite, Esq., of Huntingdon, were in town one day last week, on business.

—The pay-car was welcomed by a larger number of men on Monday than for some time past. High waters, like the one of June 1st, make lots of work for railroad companies.

—John W. Foster, of Tyrone, visited his father and some of his many friends in Mapleton last Saturday.

—The real estate of the late Henry Lynn, of Cass township will again be offered at public sale in September.

—A. B. Johnson, of Milroy, came to town last week on his way to Cassville to see his mother who is seriously ill.

—Joseph Louder of Huntingdon, recently purchased the interest of Joseph Gross in the blocksmith shop at this place.

—A seven year old boy of William Weller, of Shirley township, stepped on a scythe last Saturday and cut his foot almost off.

—John Hughes was overcome by the heat while working at the Speer White Sand Company's Juniata works last Wednesday.

—Mrs. Margaret Hawn disposed of her personal property at public sale yesterday. She intends to relinquish housekeeping.

—Mrs. M. A. Fields, on Monday last, sold her property on Railroad street, to Mrs. Belle Wagoner, of this place. Consideration, $750.

—The railroad carpenters arrived on Monday morning and are putting down new platforms and making other repairs to the company's buildings.

—For Sale Cheap—One Acme Pulverizing Harrow and one Hagerstown Hand or Foot-dump Hay Rake. Both new. D. M. EVANS.

—B. F. Pheasant and Simpson Shoop, of Orbisonia, were visitors to Mapleton on Monday. The ITEM will hereafter be a regular visitor to their respective homes.

—David Himes and wife, of Chartiers, arrived in town last week. Mr. Himes left on Monday morning but Mrs. Himes will spend some time with her parents, A. C. Fisher and wife.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—The *Sunday Graphic News*, of the 14th inst., says: "A. H. Evans, newly appointed postmaster at Cassville Pa., was among those in attendance at the Teachers' State association."

—John Kyle, of Newton Hamilton, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Ewing. Mr. Kyle lost all his household effects by the flood of June 1st. He thinks of becoming a resident of Mapleton.

—Major David McMurtrie, the oldest native-born citizen of Huntingdon, attained his 85th birthday last Thursday. He still resides on the lot on which he was born, and is enjoying good health.

—The festival, held by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church on Saturday evening was a success, notwithstanding the threatening weather. The net proceeds amounted to about $28.

—Green & Bro., who had the contracted for the mason work of the county bridge at Gregory's fording, in Fulton county, have finished their work and are at home again. They returned to this place last Saturday.

—A number of our people have received blanks on which to make out their losses, which are sworn to and submitted to the state relief commission. Some very deserving ones have been omitted from the list of those receiving blanks. Why, we know not.

—Gideon C. Miller returned Saturday evening from the land of the setting sun whether he had gone about three months ago. He spent the last four weeks of his trip with friends in Nebraska and in that state invested in 80 acres of choice land. He says times are rather dull in south-western Kansas. He is looking well.

—A boy named Kennedy aged 12 years was instantly killed near Broodbeck's stone quarry, about a mile from Orbisonia, on Monday evening. He was playing in the yard, about 500 yards from the quarry, when a blast was put off. A large stone was thrown to where he was, striking him on the head and killing him.

—Some of the public roads throughout this nelghborhood are reported in bad condition, on account of the many heavy rains, being full of deep holes and ruts, and ditches running in the centre instead of the sides. This is the season of the year when our roads are generally in the best of condition, and supervisors should see to it at once that they are put in thorough order.

Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The following are the officers-elect of the Camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America in this district, for the ensuing term. Nearly all have been installed into their respective offices by District President, I. N. Swope. The installation ceremonies will be concluded this week.

Camp 59, Mapleton Depot.—Junior Past President, Elmer E. Bell; President, John M. Miller; Vice President, Alfred Lamberson; Master of Forms and Ceremonies, G. W. Hanawalt; Conductor, Ira V. Rex; Recording Secretary, G. W. Wright; Financial Secretary, W. B. Stone; Assistant Secretary, A. L. Morgan; Treasurer, John A. Toomey; Inner Guard, James Weaver; Outer Guard, Harry Lamberson; Trustee, G. W. Wright; Chaplain, H. A. Thompson; Right Sentinel, William H. Dell; Left Sentinel, William Grainey; Delegate David Shore; Alternate, I. N. Swope. The Past Presidents in order of seniority are W. B. Stone, I. N. Swope, David Shore, W. E. Bitner, J. A. Broombaugh, E. E. Bell. No of members in good standing 76.

Camp 321, Huntingdon.—J. P. P., D. R. Gracey: P., Harry G. Black; V. P., Bert Taylor; M. of F. & C., Jas. S. Woods, C., John Lamberson; Rec. Sec., W. B. Simpson, Asst. Sec., T. W. Westbrook; F. S.,———Strickler; Treas., James Kelly, I. G., James Norris; O. G., Grant Lewis; Trustee, John Lamberson; Chaplain, G. W. Bunn; R. S. L. M. Nail; L. S. R. A. Harris; Delegate, G. W. Bunn; Alternate, C. M. Taylor; Past Presidents in order of seniority, Thos. M. Oaks; Jas. S. Woods, C. M. Taylor, D. R. Gracey. No. of members in good standing 77.

Camp 346, Mount Union—Junior Past President, S. B. Nevell; P., Dr. G. C. Borst; V. P., G. W. Lukens; M. of F. & C., Jno. J. Rosensteel; C., Harry Roberts; Rec. Sec., T. M. Sechler; Asst. Sec., C. W. Hiney; F. S., D. F. Harrison; Treas, D. E. Shaver; I. G., James Nevell; O. G., J. W. Longacre; Trustee, W. T. Bell; Chaplain, C. H. Copenhaver; R. S., Forest Shaver; L. S., F. B. Harrison; Delegate, T. J. Chilcote; Alternate, Dr. G. C. Borst; Past Presidents in order of seniority, T. J. Chilcote, R. Sechler, S. B. Nevell. No. of members in good standing 56.

Camp 348, Orbisonia.—J. P. P., James D. Singleton; P., D. R. P. Enyeart; V. P., Robert Bolton; M. of F. & C., James X. Kegereiss; C., James A. Yeater; Rec. Sec., Frank Yeater; Asst. Sec., R. J. Coons; F. S., Wilber Anderson; Treasurer, John Matthews; I. G., Samuel Book; O. G., Charles Briggs; Trustee, Jacob Wise; Chaplain, N. E. Otto; R. S., Jacob Wise; L. S., Wilson Briggs; Delegates, J. M. Steese and James X. Kegereiss; no Alternates elected; Past Presidents in order of seniority, B. F. Price, J. M. Steese, J. D. Singleton. No. of members in good standing, 101.

Camp 350, Calvin.—J. P. P., A. Clayton Greenland; P., C. M. Glasgow: V. P., W. L. Wright; M. of F. & C., E. S. Chilcott; C., Adam Dell; Rec. Sec., W. A. Crotsley; Asst. Sec., G. W. Pheasant; F. S., J. C. Shaffer; Treas., Jacob Baumgardner; I. G., G. Wm. Pheasant; O. G., E. M. Smith; Trustee; W. A. Crotsley; Chaplain, S. N. Baumgardner; R. S., J. H. Dell; L. S., J. C. Pheasant; Delegate, W. A. Crotsley; Alternate, A. C. Greenland; Past Presidents in order of seniority, W. A. Crotsley, J. C. Shaffer, A. C. Greenland. No. of member in good standing, 24.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of W. C., No. 321, Pa., P. O. S. of A., held July 11, 1889, the following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in His all-wise providence, has again visited our Camp and removed from our midst, to his final rest, our Brother, S. C. Kyper, be it

Resolved, That, while we bow in humble submission to the divine will and dispensation of a holy and most-wise Jehovah, yet we sincerely deplore the loss of one who proved himself to be an excellent companion, a worthy brother, and a staunch American, advocating the principles of our beloved Order; be it also

Resolved, That, in memory of the death of our brother, our Charter be draped and the members wear the badge of mourning for the prescribed period;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, be entered on the Minutes, and be published in the papers.

C. M. TAYLOR,
W. B. SIMPSON,
G. W. BUNN,
Committee.

The brethern who visited Orbisonia July 4th were very much pleased at the treatment they received. The home Camp assembled the visitors in their hall after the parade and distributed meal tickets to each thereby reducing expenses to the minimum. The Orbisonia Camp held a festival in the evening at which they realized sufficient to pay all bills contracted. The verdict was that a more Patriotic Fourth was never held in Orbisonia. Good.

The State Camp of the P. O. S. of A. have donated $100 to the relief of the family of S. C. Kyper, who was fatally injured while working at the Saxton bridge. Mr. Kyper was a member of Washington Camp, No. 321, of Huntingdon.

—Circulars have been issued, calling for a meeting of the county commissioners of Pennsylvania in Allentown on the 24th, 25th and 26th of September. The first convention of commissioners was held in Erie last September. Topics of general interest relating to uniformity of taxation, etc., will be considered. It is expected that about 150 delegates will be present. Independent of the commissioners, there will also be present a number of district attorneys and commissioners' solicitors.

—Dr. R. R. Weistling, a well known physician of Huntingdon, a prominent Mason, and a member of the G. A. R. and Heptasophs, died at his residence after a brief illness, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The doctor was a good man, a progressive citizen, and a strong temperance advocate. He leaves a wife and daughter, the latter aged about 5 years.

—Dr. J. M. Smith and wife, of Tyrone, Dr. S. Mac. Smith of Philadelphia, and Miss Lilly Smith, of Hollidaysburg, made a brief visit to friends in Trough Creek and Smith's Valley last Sunday. On their return they stopped in Mapleton a few hours with T. M. Wood and wife. They seemed to enjoy their day's outing in the country very much.

—For Sale or Rent—I offer the store-room, known as Foster's store-room, situate on Main street, Mapleton, for sale until July 15. If not sold by that time, will rent for a term of 8 years, at reasonable rate. Call on or address, A. J. Foster, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by Phillips & Son.

Auditors' Statement of the Mapleton Borough School Fund.

Account of W. F. Gillam, collector of Mapleton Borough School Fund for the year ending June 30, 1889:

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$750.99	
To 5 per cent. additional on $101.63	5.08	
To amount overpaid to Treasurer	18.66	
CR.		
By exonerations		5.00
By 5 per cent. off $379.34		18.96
By Collector's commission		29.61
By bond and notices		2.00
By amount paid to Treasurer		719.16
	774.73	774.73

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough School Fund for the year ending June 30th, 1889:

DR.

To amount in treasury from last year	62.90	
To amt. of state appropriation	230.60	
To amt. received from Collector Gillam	719.16	
To amt. received from Secretary for rent of room	11.00	
CR.		
By vouchers as follows:		
For teachers' wages		687.50
For reading chart		11.67
For Secretary's wages		12.00
For making fires		12.00
For 1 doz. erasers and express		1.75
For repairs		35.03
D. C. Heck, plastering, $4.50		
Phillips & Son, lumber and supplies, $9.88.		
J. W. Baker, carpentering, $2.50.		
J. K. Robley, carpentering, painting, etc., $7.03.		
W. H. Spangler, stove-pipe, $3.00.		
Mrs. E. Long, cleaning, $7.00		
A. M. Parker, grates, $1.12		
For fuel		58.90
J. P. Wilson, coke, $48.21		
B. F. Baker, wood, $1.50		
F. Kyle, cutting wood, $1.44		
D. Thompson, wood, $4.00		
L. L. Parker, cutting wood, $3.75		
By refunding order to Collector Gillam		18.66
By 2 per cent. to Treasurer		16.75
By balance in Treasury		169.40
	1023.66	1023.66

Balance in Treasury $169.40

J. P. WILSON, President.
A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the auditors of Mapleton Borough, do certify that we have examined the accounts, vouchers, etc., of the Collector and Treasurer of the Mapleton Borough School Fund, and find them as above stated.

Witness our hands this 29th day of June, A. D., 1889.

V. B. MCCARTHY,
I. N. SWOPE,
GEO. W. WRIGHT,
} Auditors.

J. G. GILLAM.

Three White Shirts for

$1.

THIS WEEK, we want to say a few words to you about shirts. We have made a point in buying a line of shirts and will give our customers the benefit of it. Just think of a white shirt, with linen front, selling for 35 cents! That's what we have, or we will sell you three for $1. Yes; we have other shirts, ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.

A Pair of Ladies' Kid Button Shoes for

$1.

Men's FINE Shoes for $1.50.

Another point to which we call your attention: We have just bought another big lot of shoes from the greatest shoe market of the world. We sell a button shoe for women at $1. We have men's fine shoes at $1.50. Also, we have just received another invoice of the Douglas shoes. Have you tried a pair of them yet?

We have disposed of about all our flooded goods. There are no water marks about our store. We might have had about 70 dozen spool cotton left, but it was better for us and for the consumer to get all such goods out of our store as soon as possible. We have exchanged our thread for new and this point disposes of about the last of the damaged goods. The only things of the kind left in stock are some hats, cutlery, and a few pairs of ladies' heavy shoes. We can't exchange these, but we can sell them and will do so at astonishingly low prices. Come and see our goods, ask prices, get bargains and be happy.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

TENANTS' LEAGUE.

A Powerful Irish Organization to Fight Landlords.

A Defense League Modeled After British Trades Unions.

Charles Stewart Parnell authorizes the announcement that the Irish party will immediately form a Tenants' Defence League for protection against the landlord syndicate. Conventions will be summoned throughout Ireland. The movement will be worked on the lines which Mr. William O'Brien has laid down. Mr. O'Brien announced that a league would be formed uniting the Irish throughout the world for a final struggle against the landlords.

Some weeks ago Smith Barry, with the knowledge and approval of Balfour, the English Secretary for Ireland, formed a syndicate of Irish and English landlords, the avowed object of which was to compel tenants to pay rents. Since then the Irish leaders have had several anxious consultations as to the best means of protecting tenants against this new and formidable danger.

The new league will be openly inaugurated at a public conference, which will be attended by every member of the Irish party and representative men from all parts of Ireland. The league will be modeled as closely as possible on lines of British trades unions. It will be in every respect as legal as those formidable organizations, and it will be difficult for the Government to suppress it without throwing to the winds every shred of constitutionalism in Ireland.

The movement is the most important inaugurated since the establishment of the Land League in 1879. It has already created a veritable panic in the landlord camp, and their organ, the Dublin *Express*, weeps copiously, predicting all manner of dreadful things, including the extermination of the Irish people, and the handing over of the country to military colonists from England.

The landlords are gasping at the possibility of a general strike against rent, and the Tories predict turmoil and bloodshed during the coming winter; but the new league will be strong enough to prevent crime, and will afford Balfour no reasonable excuse for proclaiming martial law in order to fight it. That is what the Tories are urging the Government to do, and it enables one to estimate the extent of their fears.

Michael Davitt, in an interview, said: "The new Tenants' League will give a new start to the Irish cause, which will be of immense importance. It will bring men of all shades of opinion on the popular side into a fighting line under Mr. Parnell. The whole of the reserves will move up to his support. The Government will no longer deal with men in the gap, but with the whole Irish race. Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the 'man on horseback.' Mr. Balfour will be better able to appreciate the difference six months hence than to-day."

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley have approved the Tenants' Defence League. Mr. Parnell will be President of the League. The main object is to raise a fund for the purpose of giving legal assistance to tenants against combining landlords, and not to divert rent from the proper channels.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Augustus Rosenberg Kills a Woman, Her Son and Himself.

A triple tragedy, one of the most horrible that has ever occurred in that vicinity, took place early in the morning in Somerville, near Boston, Mass. Augustus Rosenberg, whose mind is believed to have been unbalanced, killed Mrs. Catherine Smith, the woman with whom he had lived, and her fourteen-year-old son Thomas, seriously shot three more of the woman's children, Willie, aged twelve; Gussie, aged seven, and Charles, aged five. Then the murderer jumped from the window. His dead body was found 500 feet distant from the scene of the crime. Willie, the wounded boy, was fatally injured.

Rosenberg had been living with the Smith woman on and on for several years. His wife, who died a few years ago, was a sister-in-law of the murdered woman. From all that can be learned Mrs. Smith was a vixen, and led the murderer a hard life. She had a penchant for clinging on to all the money that came into her hands. By the death or disappearance of her husband she got control of the store in Dane Court where the tragedy occurred. Rosenberg, who had an express business, began paying attention to her, and soon moved his family to the Smith house. The man and woman had many quarrels, Rosenberg claiming that she seized all his money. He left her often, but always came back. Recently his mind has been affected, and he asked to be sent to an asylum.

He was heard several times to threaten to kill Mrs. Smith, and some days ago purchased a revolver. Mrs. Smith was shot dead while asleep. The children must have been awakened and pursued by the maniac while endeavoring to escape. The body of Thomas was lying at the door.

A DAM GIVES WAY.

Two Men Drowned During a Small Flood at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg has experienced a Johnstown disaster in a small way, in which two men were drowned and three injured. A body of water has existed for some time at the corner of Centre avenue and Soho street, in the Hill District. It was known as Red Pond, and was formed by the choking of a sewer. It had been a source of great annoyance, and fears were entertained that the dam would break and wash away the houses in the upper part of Soho street.

For several weeks a gang of men have been engaged in cleaning the sewer. During the morning shortly after two o'clock the dam broke and swept the workmen through the sewer and down the ravine a quarter of a mile. John Daly, aged twenty-six years, unmarried, and Andrew McGregor, aged thirty-six years, married, were almost instantly drowned. Robert Munn had his shoulder and arm broken and was injured internally. William McClay was cut and badly bruised about the head and body, was badly injured internally and may die. James McCarney was slightly bruised and cut. The men were all residents of Pittsburg.

THE terrible rain-storm which brought on such frightful destruction of life and property in Pennsylvania on May 31st seems to have been almost simultaneous with a similar downpour in Asia. It is reported that 29½ inches of water fell in thirty-three hours at Hong Kong, China, on May 29th and 30th. The resulting destruction of life and property was very severe, though there was no such wholesale drowning as occurred at Johnstown.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

DR. WATERS, who committed suicide in New York city, left a long, circumstantial and scientific account of his sensations during the two days he tried to kill himself with morphine and cocaine.

WHILE Charles W. Carrath, a well-known druggist of Malden, Mass., and F. H. Miller, a prominent Boston broker, were out shooting, Carrath's rifle was accidentally discharged, the ball entering Miller's neck, and killing him instantly.

THREE men, each of whom had slain a woman, were sentenced in the Court of General Sessions in New York city to be executed on the gallows. They were John Lewis (colored), James Nolan and Patrick Packenham. The sentence was fixed for Friday August 23. They will be hanged together.

RICHARD LEWIS, a plasterer, fatally shot Mrs. Elmira Moseby and her sister, Emeline Myers, in Pittsburg, and then committed suicide. The cause of the tragedy was unknown. The parties were all colored.

RHODE ISLAND'S Legislature met in extra session to enact a law to regulate the liquor traffic. Several license bills were introduced.

ELENON H. WILLIAMS, of Colbrook, N. H., has left for parts unknown, leaving debts to neighbors and friends amounting to $80,000. Some of the securities left behind were thought to have forged signatures.

JOHN KELLY, convicted of the murder of Eleanor O'Shea, near Geneva, N. Y., November 6, 1888, has been hanged at Canandaigua, N. Y.

S. L. M. BARLOW, the distinguished New York corporation lawyer, dropped dead from heart failure at his home, "Elsinore," near Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y.

JOHN MULVANEY and James Crosby were killed at a railway crossing in Newark, N. J.

MISS AMY CROCKER, a niece of Charles Crocker, the Central Pacific Railway magnate, and the divorced wife of R. Porter Ashe, the well known turfman, was married in New York city to Henry M. Gillig, of the American Exchange. The bride is worth $10,000,000.

A DESPERATE and bloody fight between Italian laborers occurred on the Schuylkill & Reading Railroad, between Stalington and Reading, in Pennsylvania. Knives and clubs were used on both sides, and the battle was a fierce one. Twenty men and one woman were reported as having been fatally cut or clubbed.

FOSTER WELLS, aged seventeen, and Geo. Hussey, aged fourteen, were drowned while bathing in Messalonskee Lake, Me.

T. C. EVANS, an advertising agent of Boston, has failed. Liabilities, $40,000.

South and West.

KRONSBERG, Minn., a little village of fifty people, was visited by a windstorm and every house in the village was more or less injured. Two children were killed.

MRS. JESSIE HUNTER was shot and killed by a saloon-keeper named Parks at Agnew's, four miles from San Francisco, Cal. Parks then shot himself in the breast and died from the wound.

Two men were killed in Chicago by the falling of a trestle in the power house of the Milwaukee Avenue Cable Railway.

GENERAL WILLIAM A. PILE, noted in Methodist annals as "the fighting parson," died a few days ago at Monrovia, Cal., aged sixty years. He was a minister in St. Louis when the Civil War broke out, and enlisted and became Major-General in the volunteer service. He was subsequently a member of Congress from Missouri and Governor of New Mexico.

NOTWITHSTANDING the proclamation of Governor Lowery, Sullivan and Kilrain engaged in a brutal prize-fight for the "championship" near Richburg, Miss., the former winning in seventy-five rounds. More than 5000 people paid $10 and $15 to see the law violated.

HERBERT A. PEARSON, a millionaire mine owner from Bonanza City, Idaho, was drowned while bathing in the lake at Chicago.

FIRE in the business part of Carson, Iowa, destroyed an entire block, with the exception of one building. Loss $65,000.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Monocacy was celebrated on the battlefield, three miles from Frederick, Md. Ex-soldiers were present from Vermont, Ohio, Kansas, Illinois, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

ROBERT REDBERRY, aged eighteen years, and Willie Wise, aged seventeen years, were drowned while bathing at Alton, Ill. The father of young Wise met with a similar fate about a week ago.

THE election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention of Wyoming resulted in the choice of thirty-six Republicans, sixteen Democrats and three Independents. The Convention will meet September 2. The desire for State government is general.

GUSTAVE, John and Emil Plettig, of Chicago, were drowned at Kilbourn, Wis., while trying to run the dam in a rowboat.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt in Charleston, S. C.

THE prizefighter John L. Sullivan was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., on a telegraphic requisition from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, but immediately released on a writ of habeas corpus.

A CLOUDBURST occurred on the Santo Fe road a few miles above Albuquerque, New Mexico. The tracks for several miles were washed away and two bridges are gone. Steel rails were twisted into all kinds of shapes.

WM. WEDDINGTON, colored, has been hanged at Charlotte, N. C., for the murder of Policeman John Pierce. The eight-year old son of Pierce witnessed the execution of his father's murderer.

EDMUND RICE, Congressman from the Fourth District, of Minnesota, died recently at White Bear, Minn. He was seventy-one years old.

THE Chippewa commission was successful at Red Lake and the Indians cede the greater portion of their reservation.

THE "green midge" has appeared in myriads around Palmyra, Wis., destroying everything infested by the insect. Whole acres of potato vines are dead from their ravages, and farmers are burning their grain fields.

Washington.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL CLARKSON returned to Washington after an absence of about ten days, the greater portion of which was spent in a yachting cruise in Chesapeake Bay.

SECRETARY RUSK took an important step in the work of reorganization of the Department of Agriculture. He established a new division charged with the important duty of editing the reports and bulletins issued by the other divisions.

THE President has appointed Thomas V. Cooper to be Collector of Customs for the District of Philadelphia, and Thomas H. Cavenaugh, of Olympia, Washington, to be Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, vice J. Cabell Breckinridge, removed.

PRESIDENT HARRISON during the hot weather expects to spend about two days of each week at work in Washington and the remainder of the time in Deer Park, Md., with Mrs. Harrison. This will make it unnecessary to take any extended vacation, as has been the custom of previous Presidents.

THERE will be only weekly meetings of President Harrison's Cabinet during the heated term instead of bi-weekly meetings as heretofore, and Wednesday has been selected as the day of meeting.

ADDITIONAL appointments by the President: Horace A. Taylor, of Wisconsin, Commissioner of Railroads; Thomas C. Menderhall, of Indiana, Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey; Henry W. Diederich, of Indiana, Consul of the United States at Leipsic.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has appointed his wife as his Private Secretary at a salary of $1000 per annum, and Dr. Dorchester, Superintendent of Indian Schools, has secured the appointment of his wife as Special Indian Agent, at a compensation of $6 per day and expenses.

THE President made the following additional appointments: To be Consuls of the United States: Emmons Clark, of New York, at Havre, France; Archibald J. Sampson, of Colorado, at Acapulco; Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, at Valparaiso; James F. Hartigan, of the District of Columbia, for the port of Trieste and all other ports in the Austrian dominions.

THE extra session of Congress is to be convened to meet Monday, November 4.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has recognized Nephtali Guerrero Lorrain as Consul-General of Chili in the United States.

UNDER a decision of Secretary Tracy the the per diem employes of the Navy Department, will hereafter be entitled to thirty days' leave of absence each year.

THE President made the following additional appointments: Frank C. Crosby, to be Pay Director in the Navy; John W. Cobbs, of Kentucky, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Paducah, Ky.; Alexander McMaster, of New York, to be Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Ninth District (Buffalo, N. Y.). To be Collectors of Customs—Henry H. Lyman, of New York, for the District of Oswego, N. Y.; Robert Hancock, Jr., of North Carolina, for the District of Pamlico, N. C.; John F. Horr, of Florida, for the District of Key West, Fla. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—Frank E. Orcutt, of Massachusetts, for the Third District of Massachusetts; William H. Gabriel, of Ohio, for the Eighteenth District of Ohio; John Steckete, of Michigan, for the Fourth District of Michigan.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, narrowly escaped being killed by a piece of falling glacier in Norway.

FOUR THOUSAND weavers at Jaegerndorf, Austria, have struck work.

A TREATY has been signed between Japan and Germany at Berlin. It is said to be on the same lines as the treaty between the United States and Japan.

THE Pope of Rome is in receipt of a petition signed by a number of bishops and others asking that Christopher Columbus be canonized on the anniversary of the discovery of America.

THE Shah of Persia, while in Antwerp on his way to London, bought $750,000 worth of diamonds to distribute on his tour.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has passed an act increasing the army to 3,000,000 men.

PRINCE NICHOLAS DADIANI, of Mingrelia, at one time a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, has just died in the Caucasus, aged about forty-two years.

A PASSENGER train collided with a freight train near Ciulnita, Roumania. Fifteen persons were killed and many injured. The accident was due to the mistake of a switchman.

THE river Indus, in India, has overflowed its banks, and the adjacent country is under ten feet of water. Forty persons were drowned at Larkhana.

THE Egyptians have occupied Bimban, Egypt, in which vicinity the Dervishes are very aggressive. The Shaggiehs, who are friendly, killed thirty Dervishes in one engagement at Serra and eleven Dervish foragers were killed by the Egyptian pickets.

THE International Deaf Mutes' Congress convened in Paris. Delegates were present from the United States, England, Ireland, Canada, Belgium, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, Austria and Spain.

A FORCE of Egyptians cut off sixty dervishes from the main body to which they belonged, and in the fight which followed all the dervishes thus cut off were killed.

THE Germans bombarded Tanga, on the East Coast of Africa, and carried the town by assault.

MRS. JOHN TYLER DEAD.

Sudden Demise of the First Bride of the White House.

Mrs. Tyler, widow of President John Tyler, died suddenly in Richmond, Va., the other afternoon, at the Exchange Hotel.

Mrs. Tyler went there from Williamsburg, where she had been visiting her son, Lyon G. Tyler, President of William and Mary College. She gave orders at the hotel to be awakened at a certain hour in the morning, as she wished to visit her other son, Hon. Gardiner G. Taylor, at Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, and when called she said that she was too unwell to leave. Instead of improving she grew worse, and at 11 o'clock next day was taken with a congestive chill, and died at 5:15 in the evening.

Mrs. Tyler was about seventy years of age, and married President Tyler in the White House at Washington. She was a Miss Gardiner of New York. Mrs. Tyler was a Roman Catholic in religion. She had a pension of $5000 a year from the United States Government.

Mrs. Tyler leaves four children—Lyon G. Tyler, President of William and Mary College, Virginia; Gardiner G. Tyler, who lives in Charles City County, Virginia; Dr. Lacklan Tyler, of Washington city, and Mrs. William Ellis, of Montgomery County, Va.

A NATIONAL GAS TRUST.

Gigantic Scheme to Furnish Cheap Gas All Over the United States.

Representatives of an English syndicate are in Chicago for the purpose of buying the Gas Trust plants, and they propose to furnish gas at twenty-five cents per 1000 feet. The syndicate proposes to organize a company with a capital of $20,000,000 and to put in plants for making cheap gas all the United States, following the line of least resistance and largest profits. If the local capitalists accept the proposition made by the syndicate the work will begin at once, as plenty of capital is said to be behind the Englishmen.

THE Popocatapetl volcano in Mexico, which now belongs to a French company, is being actively worked in order to extract the sulphur, in which it abounds, and which is said to be of such pure quality that it can be sold immediately after extraction without further refining.

ANOTHER FLOOD.

Johnstown, Aiken and Fonda, N. Y., Swept by a Deluge.

Two Dams Burst With Fatal and Destructive Results.

A dispatch from Troy, N. Y., says: Reports have reached here that three big dams were washed away near Johnstown, N. Y., and that a crowd of people on a bridge was carried away and several people were drowned. All the wires were down at the time of writing, and it was impossible to communicate with Johnstown.

A telephone from Johnstown said the town was in total darkness, and nine bridges were washed away. The electric light plant has been washed away; also the three skin mills at Gloversville. One body had been recovered.

The water was three feet deep in the town of Fonda.

At midnight the rain was falling in torrents and the noise of the rising waters could be heard through the dense blackness of the night. The flood was assuming a terrible aspect, and mills and sheds were being swept away in the mad sweep of waters.

Information received at Saratoga, N. Y., by telephone from Amsterdam stated that a big washout at Aiken, three miles from there, had torn up 400 feet of track and cut off all communication west of there. It was rumored that the washout was caused by the breaking of the dam at Johnstown, N. Y., and many casualties were advanced as possibilities. Whether the accident was caused by the breaking of the dam or a cloudburst was not known.

Amsterdam reports an exceedingly heavy rain-storm in that section just before communication was cut off. Aiken is on the New York Central, and a creek which furnishes water power to several mills runs through the place.

The accident is one of the most serious character, involving extensive losses. A more serious character was given to the story by indefinite rumors that there had been considerable loss of life.

News from Schenectady, N. Y., says a cloudburst washed away the Central Railroad tracks about five miles west of Amsterdam. The wreck of the freight train, which blocked all four tracks in the morning, had just been cleared and delayed trains began to move when some of them were caught in the deluge. A second blockade occurred more serious than the first.

The Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad loses seven or eight bridges. There was another bridge crossing the creek, and on it, viewing the flood, were thirty or forty people. The torrent with increased power tore the bridge from its foundations, hurling them into the flood. It was impossible to ascertain the number saved, but it was believed that many perished.

At Fonda the Central Hudson Railroad bridge was carried away almost bodily, taking with it the telegraph wire.

Additional Particulars.

By a strange coincidence, at a town of the same name, under almost the same circumstances, the wild scenes of the flood of the Conemaugh have been repeated.

Another mud dam has given away; another resevoir has broken loose, and another flood has been sent down a valley.

Even the stone arch bridge reappears and plays a fatal part in this second Johnstown story.

Nothing is lacking in the similitude, except the loss of life and property.

The clouds came together near Johnstown, N. Y., at five o'clock in the afternoon. As they met they burst and an ocean of water fell from them. Added to the waters from the dams it had washed away, it sent a flood through the little valley of the Cayadutta. Seventy-five persons were washed away; eight persons were killed; an immense amount of property was destroyed; all railroad traffic was suspended. The names of the victims follow: Albert L. Coakley, aged forty-eight, glovemaker; Charles Freer, aged sixty, a well known resident; Willie Myers, aged sixteen, employed at glove-making; L. R. D. Simmons, aged forty-five, paint and hardware merchant. Stedwell L. Bert, aged fifteen, employed in Artizians' glove factory. Unknown man found in stream at Fonda. Unidentified woman and child.

The two clouds were seen at 5 o'clock to circle around each other for a few minutes and then sweep together with a deafening crash of thunder. The place where they met is a half barren knoll, three miles and a half northeast of Johnstown. Persons who were watching the phenomenon say it was like a dam burst in the sky or as though the bottom had fallen out of an aerial reservoir.

The water came down not in drops or sheets, but fell in a mass like a solid body. At the knoll it drove trees into the earth, flattened out a space clear of vegetation and left other evidences of a great pressure.

Then people began to come out of their houses and to wonder at the storm and at the size of the little creek, which runs through the town, supplying water power to a number of mills and factories. They gathered on the bridges at Main, Market and Perry streets, and watched the flood.

The lumber floated down and carried away the Bridge street bridge, and then all this floated down and carried off the big two-tracked iron railroad bridge below. The single-track bridge went next. There was tremendous excitement when the bridges went down. Then Levi Stephenson's lumber yard and planing mill was cleared out. Sashes and blinds, boards and scantlings were swept away.

There was a big crowd on the Perry street bridge. This bridge is of stone, a single arch of stone, and is twenty feet long and fifteen feet wide. The people were all over the bridge, but most of them were crowded against the stone coping on the eastern side looking intently at the torrent. There were about forty persons on the bridge. Suddenly there was a cry, and it was seen that Simon Schrieber's big three-story skin mill on the southern side of the bridge was tottering. The mill did not fall, but its foundations were loosened. The same impulse that shook the mill smashed Stewart's leather mill near by, and a mass of timbers and trees went smashing against the Perry street bridge. The eastern side was jammed in, its coping taken off, and the water swept clear across the bridge. All this happened a little after 8 o'clock. Half the people on the bridge were thrown into the angry stream. There were awful cries in the dark of "For God's sake help me." "I am drowning." "Save me." Happily, nearly all were saved.

The losses by the destruction of mill property, factories, bridges, dams and other structures in and around Johnstown is roughly estimated at half a million dollars, and it is believed that the property destroyed in other sections within the flooded area will cost as much more in being restored.

The loss Johnstown herself will sustain by the flood will amount, perhaps, to $100,000.

A MILK shake—Weaning the baby.

THE FAIRS OF 1889.

Where and When the Independent and State Fairs Will be Held.

The *Prairie Farmer* publishes the following list of independent and State Fairs for 1889, with the dates on which they will be held:

Alabama, Birmingham	Oct 21–Nov 2
Alabama, Eastern, Eufaula	Oct 31–Nov 6
Alabama, South, Greeneville	
American Dairy Show, Chicago	Nov 12–21
American Fat Stock, Chicago	Nov 12–21
American Poultry Show, Chicago	Nov 12–21
American Institute, New York	Oct 2–Nov 30
American Horse Show, Chicago	Oct 30–Nov 9
Buffalo International, Buffalo, N. Y.	Sept 3–13
Canada Industrial Ass'n, Toronto	Sept 9–21
Central Canada Fair, Ottawa	Sept 9–14
Colorado, Pueblo	Oct 3–9
Connecticut, Meriden	Sept 17–20
Dakota, North, Grand Forks	Sept 17–21
Dakota, South, Ashton	Sept 23–27
Delaware, Dover	Sept 30–Oct 5
Detroit Exposition, Detroit	Sept 17–27
Georgia, Macon	Oct 28–Nov 1
Great Central, Hamilton, Ont.	Sept 23–27
Iowa, DesMoines	Aug 30–Sept 6
Illinois, Peoria	Sept 23–27
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept 23–28
Inter-State Fair, Elmira, N. Y.	Sept 17–20
J. S. L. Ass'n, Trenton, N. J.	Sept 23–Oct 4
Kansas, Topeka	Sept 16–21
Kentucky, Lexington	Aug 27–31
Louisiana, Shreveport	Oct 8–14
Maine, Lewiston	Sept 10–13
Maryland, Pimlico	Sept 9–14
Mass. Horticultural, Boston	Sept 17–20
Michigan, Western, Grand Rapids	Sept 23–27
Minnesota, Hamline	Sept 6–14
Minnesota, Southern, Rochester	Sept 2–7
Missouri, Sedalia	Aug 20–24
Montana Agricultural, Mineralogical & Mechanical Ass'n, Helena	Aug 26–31
Nebraska, Lincoln	Sept 6–13
Nevada, Reno	Sept 30–Oct 5
New England, Worcester, Mass.	Sept 3–6
New Era Exp'n, St. Joseph, Mo.	Sept 3–Oct 5
New Hampshire Grange, Tilton	Sept 10–12
New Jersey, Waverley	Sept 16–20
New York, Albany	Sept 12–18
North Pacific Industrial Ass'n, Portland, Ore	Sept 26–Oct 26
Ohio, Columbus	Sept 2–6
Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska	Sept 2–6
Ontario Central Agricultural and Live Stock Ass'n, Perry	Oct 2–4
Ontario Provincial, London, Ont.	Sept 9–14
Oregon, Salem	Sept 16–21
Penn., Western, Washington	Sept 17–20
Rhode Island, Providence	Sept 23–27
St. Louis, St. Louis	Oct 7–12
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov 11–15
Southern Exp'n, Montgomery, Ala.	Nov 5–15
Tennessee, Nashville	Sept 16–21
Texas State Fair & Dallas Exposition, Dallas	Oct 15–27
Tri-State Fair, Toledo, O	Sept 9–13
Utah, Salt Lake City	Oct
Washington and Idaho Fair Ass'n, Spokane Falls	Sept 24–28
West Virginia, Wheeling	Sept 9–13
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept 16–20
Wyoming, Cheyenne	Sept 17–20

SCOTCH-IRISH IN AMERICA.

Their Executive Committee Decides to Issue a History.

The Executive Committee of the Scotch-Irish Society of America met at the Glenham Hotel in New York city. Robert Bonner presided, and there were present Rev. Dr. J. S. McIntosh, of Philadelphia; Professor George McLoskie, of Princeton; Colonel T. T. Wright, of Nashville; Secretary A. C. Floyd and Treasurer Lucius Frierson, of Columbia, Tenn. The chief subject of discussion was the publication of the "Scotch-Irish in America," a journal treating historically of the part taken by the men of the North of Ireland in building up this country, and Dr. McIntosh and Secretary Floyd were appointed to compile and publish the work, which will be furnished gratis to the members of the Society. The Committee also considered where next year's Congress shall be held, and Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and Nashville were mentioned, but no decision was reached.

Colonel T. T. Wright, to whom the Society owes its existence, says he was led to conceive the idea by observing, both from history and personal contact, the remarkable number of influential men of Scotch-Irish birth in this country. He said the first Declaration of Independence was drafted by men of that lineage in Mecklenburg, N. C., while Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Philadelphia Declaration, was of the same stock, as were Presidents Madison, Jackson and Polk. "Sam" Houston and "Davy" Crockett were also Scotch-Irish.

UP TO date Mr. Parnell has paid his solicitor, Mr. Geo. Lewis, $100,000 for the expenses of his defense before the Commission. There is still, however, more than $80,000 to the credit of the Parnell Defense Fund.

THE MARKETS.

28 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 57½	@ 4 60	
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@45 00	
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@ 5 50	
Sheep	4 30	@ 5 50	
Lambs	6 50	@ 7 25	
Hogs—Live	4 60	@ 5 00	
Dressed	6½	@ 8	
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 50	@ 4 70	
Patents	5 00	@ 6 25	
Wheat—No. 2 Red	89½	@ 90	
Rye—State	53	@ 54	
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@ 87	
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	42½	@ 43¾	
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 38	
Mixed Western	26	@ 30	
Hay—No. 1	80	@ 90	
Straw—Long Rye	60	@ 70	
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 6.20c	
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@ 17	
Dairy, fair to good	14	@ 16	
West. Im. Creamery	12	@ 14½	
Factory	9½	@ 13	
Cheese—State Factory	7	@ 8⅝	
Skims—Light	7½	@ 9	
Western	—	@ 7¼	
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@ 16	
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 00	@ 30	
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 4 60	
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@ 5 50	
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 60	@ 4 75	
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5 25	
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@ 84	
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	39⅜	@ 39¾	
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@ 32½	
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@ 74	
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 70	@ 6 25	
Corn—Steamer Yellow	44	@ 47	
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@ 40	
Rye—State	65	@ 70	
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5¾	@ 6¼	
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@ 4¾	
Lambs	7	@ 7½	
Hogs—Northern	—	@ 5¾	
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@ 4 25	
Wheat—No. 2, Red, July	86	@ 87	
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, July	—	@ 44	
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@ 35¾	
Potatoes—Early Rose	20	@ 30	
Butter—Creamery Extra	16½	@ 17	
Cheese—Part skims	8	@ 8	

NEW YORK STATE NEWS.

THE following figures, just made public, show the quantity of fry and eggs sent out from the State Fish Hatchery at Caledonia by Superintendent Monroe Smith during the stocking season just closed: There were 3,000,000 white fish fry deposited in Lake Ontario, 80,000 frost fish deposited in Hemlock Lake and the following in other inland lakes and streams: 1,501,000 salmon trout fry and 750,000 salmon trout eggs, 1,525,000 brook trout fry, 100,000 brook trout eggs and 335 brook trout yearlings, 521,000 brown or German trout fry, 188,000 eggs of the same and 175 yearlings, 738,000 California trout fry, 125,000 eggs of the same and 150 yearlings, 200 half brook and half salmon trout hybrids from four to six years old, 80,000 shrimp, 28 German carp and 20 bullheads. Six million shad fry have been deposited in the Hudson. The total shipments amounted to 13,492,603.

THE shoe manufacturing firm of G. W. & P. Terwilliger, of Newburg, has made an assignment to Wilson Terwilliger for the benefit of the firm's creditors. No schedule of assets and liabilities has yet been made out. The firm employed nearly one hundred men. The suspension is attributed to the failure of firms owing money to the concern. Little is due the employes. The firm hopes to effect a settlement with its creditors and to resume business.

GREAT excitement prevails at Rural Grove over the discovery of petroleum. A creek runs through the village, where horses and cattle were taken for water. About two months ago the animals began to refuse to drink. An oily skum was on the surface. William Mollett and W. A. Lothers dipped up several pans of the water and ignited it. The source of the oil is in the centre of the creek. Men will be put to work at once to penetrate the earth and follow the oil scent to its source.

MANY soldiers at the State Camp, at Peekskill, were overcome by the heat.

A SHORT time ago Mrs. John Holohan, of Fishkill, had occasion to obtain belladonna pills for a nine-year-old child, and after the patient became well, placed the pills on a shelf in a closet. Regina, another child, age four, found the pills and ate them. She died next day.

THE active work of the Chautauqua Assembly was begun.

STUYVESANT FISH'S report of the finances of the Centennial Committee on Entertainment showed a surplus in the treasury,

PATRICK DOYLE, a one-armed peddler, choked Henry McNulty to death in a Buffalo saloon. McNulty had lost both arms and was helpless. The men had quarreled over family affairs. Doyle is under arrest.

A TERRIFIC explosion, which occurred at 10:30 A. M., shook the buildings in Tarrytown and adjacent villages for miles around. The shock resembled an earthquake. It was soon learned that the powder house and chemical works of Rand Drill Company had blown up. The works were composed of low, wooden structures, which took fire immediately after the explosion. It is said that the explosion was caused by the igniting of a quantity of dynamite.

THE twenty-seventh convention of the Regents of the University of the State was held in Albany.

GEORGE CLARK, the great land owner, died at Richfield Springs of cancer of the stomach. He was at one time owner of 75,000 acres of land in Oneida, Otsego, Montgomery and Dutchess Counties.

THE trial of ex-Alderman McQuade began at Ballston Spa before Justice Daniels in a special session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Fullgraff, the informer, was present.

GOVERNOR HILL filled the existing vacancies in the Board of Emigration Commissioners by appointing General Daniel D. Wylie in place of George J. Forrest, deceased, and Edgar L. Ridgway in place of Charles M. Taintor, resigned. Neither was an applicant for the position.

THE Buffalo City Directory for 1889 has been issued. It contains 87,027 names, an increase of 2470 over last year. This is indicative of an increase in population during the year of over 8000 and of a present population of 266,588. This is computed on a basis of 3¼ persons to the name.

MICHAEL ROONEY, who was sent from Sullivan County for manslaughter, was found dead in his cell at Dannemora State prison. He had committed suicide by hanging. He was forty-eight years old and was under a ten years' sentence.

WHILE a party composed of Mr. and Mrs. George Davidson and their daughter Nettie, Mr. and Mrs. George Brogue and son and Miss Millie Jones were sailing on the river, just above the dam, at Conklingsville, the overloaded boat filled with water and sank, leaving the afrighted men, women and children to struggle for their lives. The two young ladies, Nettie Davidson, aged sixteen, and Miss Millie Jones, aged fourteen, were drowned. The others were rescued.

JUST after daylight, Frank Tripp, a flagman at Barrytown, on the Hudson River Railroad, was struck by a train and killed while crossing the track. He was on his way to breakfast, and his wife, who sat on the stoop waiting for him, saw him killed. He was flagman when Dykeman, the victim of flag shanty, was killed.

F. E. SAMPLE, Supervisor of the town of Poland, fell dead while milking a cow.

THE third session of the American Institute of Instruction has been held at Bethlehem.

ERNEST J. GOFF, of Unionville, fell overboard from the schooner B. B. Buchout, at Buffalo and was drowned.

NASSUTH BISHOP, arrested for embezzlement while Treasurer of the Seneca Nation of Indians has been discharged, as bad bookkeeping was proven rather than anything criminal.

THE first pensions awarded under the act of the Legislature passed in 1887 for the payment of pensions to members of the National Guard and their families in certain cases, were approved recently by Governor Hill. Six pensions were awarded, Thos. J. Lanronce, of New York, being allowed $24 a month for the loss of his left arm.

EX-ALDERMAN FULGRAFF testified in the McQuade trial at Balston Spa.

STATE TREASURER FITZGERALD has paid Delancey Nicoll, of New York. $10,404.33 for fees and expenses as counsel to Senator Fassett's Aqueduct Special Investigating Committee. He also paid Richard J. Newcombe $3000 for fees as counsel to the Senate Cities Committee, which investigated the New York city Department of Public Works in 1882.

A WRECK occurred at nine o'clock in the night on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad at Butler. The milk train leaving Middletown at 5:20 ran into a coal train bound west. The accident was due to neglect in not turning back a switch. Both engines and three cars containing milk were demolished. Fireman Charles Smith, of Middletown, was caught under his engine as it turned over and received injuries, from the effects of which he died.

THE broom factory of Van Slyck & Garnsey at Schenectady has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $13,000. The factory employed fifty hands.

A Bed of Iron Ore.

A valuable bed of hydrous peroxide of iron and red hematite, or fibrous red iron ore has been discovered on the Oscar Satterlee farm, on the west branch of the Neversink, twelve miles from the Ulster and Delaware Railroad at Big Indian. The vein of ore is only twenty feet below the surface, and will run at least twenty feet thick, which is an extraordinary thickness for an iron-ore bed.

The ore has been tested, and runs about sixty-five per cent. pure iron. New York capitalists have visited the spot, and if on future investigation the bed of ore is found to cover a sufficient extent of territory to operate a mine, it is probable that a branch track to the Ulster and Delaware Railroad will be built to ship the ore to Kingston, where plenty of coal and limestone can be had for smelting purposes. Experts who have visited the recently discovered ore bed pronounce it a very superior class of iron.

Monument to Roscoe Conkling.

The monument erected at the grave of Roscoe Conkling, in Forrest Hill Cemetery, Utica, was completed. It stands in the family plot, just north of the monument to Horatio Seymour. It is of Quincy (Mass.) granite and is in the form of a sarcophagus, with two heavy bases of cut, unpolished granite, a cubical die, with polished columns at each corner, and a massive cap surmounting the whole. The die is polished and bears on the east side the simple inscription, "Roscoe Conkling," and on the west side, in addition to the name, the inscription, "Born October 30, 1829. Died April 16, 1888."

The design was selected by Mrs. Conkling about a year ago, and work on the monument was at once begun. The monument is not over nine feet in height and weighs about twenty-five tons. It is imposing in its simplicity and is in thorough keeping with the character of the man to whose memory it was erected.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are no hotels in Alaska.

A BOOK trust is to be established.

CHICAGO now has 174 square miles.

THERE are 750,000 people in Hayti.

CHICAGO is taking in all its suburbs.

THERE are 170,000 Mormons in Utah.

THE whisky trust includes 120 distilleries.

THE forest fires in Montana are spreading.

NEARLY every city has a "fresh air fund."

THE prospect is for a fairly good crop of hay.

THE pay of a Haytian soldier is seven cents a day.

MAINE has been shaken up by an earthquake.

WOMEN doctors in the United States muster 9000.

A SMALL green fly is infesting the Canadian wheat crop.

IN TEXAS the calf crop is larger than ever before known.

IOWA proposes to build a $100,000 soldiers' monument at Des Moines.

SAVANNAH intends spending $120,000 in improving her water supply.

PRICES for berries are averaging considerably higher than last year.

IT is said that 80,000 persons go out of New York city every summer.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., is to build a sewer to the ocean at a cost of $6,000,000.

SEVEN State Senators are to be elected from New York city next November.

THE Paris police have put a stop to the bull fights at the Exposition grounds.

THE recount of the votes cast for Governor of West Virginia is going on slowly.

NICARAGUA and Costa Rica are about to come to blows over the Nicaragua Canal.

THE offers received at Johnstown, Penn., to adopt orphans is far in excess of the supply.

BUFFALO BILL, it is reported, is going to teach 100 French officers to ride in the American style.

NEW YORK is to have a new fireboat for river conflagrations, with heat screens and a self-spraying apparatus.

THERE is about $70,000,000 in the United Treasury in excess of actual requirements for obligations outstanding.

THE Snowdon Mountain, the loftiest mountain in Wales, has been sold for $28,750. It forms part of a freehold estate.

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO persons died from violence in New York during the year ending June 30.

THE number of candidates for admission to Harvard College is 700, of whom over 350 hope to enter in 1889, and the rest in 1890.

A MAN is suing to recover $300,000,000 worth of property in the heart of San Francisco, and another man has brought suit to recover $5,000,000 worth of Duluth's business center.

ABOUT $100,000,000 was paid out in New York, Boston and Philadelphia in the first four or five days of the present month in the form of interest on Government and railroad bonds and dividends on stocks.

A Prison Keeper's Nerve.

A shipmaster of my acquaintance, who has been very successful as warden in more than one penal institution, told me that he once heard that a criminal confined under his control had said that he would kill the warden on the first opportunity. Captain E. said nothing, but the next afternoon, when he had an hour's leisure, sent for the man. "Bill," let us call him, found the captain strapping his razor. "Oh, 'Bill,' is that you?" exclaimed the warden. "Well, never mind, can you shave?" The man replied that he had often shaved his companions. "All right, suppose I see what kind of a barber you are?" With that he took a seat in his chair, handed the criminal the razor, and was shaved. "Bill" went faithfully through his duty, and when he had finished the captain said: "They told me that you were watching for a chance to kill me, so I thought I would give you as good a one as you could ask for; that was all." "Bill" slunk sheepishly way, and from thence the captain had no firmer friend than the desperate criminal.—*Boston Traveler.*

Of 5000 horses that started in trotting races last year, only forty of the list won seven or more races.

The Wisest Gift.

"I bought my wife a velvet sack."
Thus proudly boasted Mr. Brown.
"She'll be, with that upon her back,
The best dressed dame in town."
But velvet sack or diamond ring
Can bring no balm to suffering wife.
Favorite Prescription is the thing
To save her precious life.

The great and sovereign remedy, know the world over, for all female troubles, inflammation, cruel backaches and internal displacements is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only *guaranteed* cure. See guarantee on every bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

THE Amazon River system contains 30,000 miles of navigable waterways.

100 Ladies Wanted,

And 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

THE famous leaning tower of Pisa has been put up for sale by lottery.

Is it *probable* that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? *They* say they *know* by test that Dobbins's Electric is *most economical*, purest and best. They have had 24 years to try it. *You* give it *one trial.*

THERE are 90,000,000 acres in the two Dakotas. Only 7,000,000 are under cultivation.

Why Don't You Go to Florence, Ala.?

The foremost city of manufacturing facilities in the South. Is located in Lauderdale County on the basal line of the great iron and coal belt. Plenty of water and steam power navigation and rail outlets. In the valley of Lauderdale industry is rewarded by abundant crops of cotton, tobacco, sugar, wheat, corn, etc. Enterprising settlers will meet hearty receptions. For excursion rates and pamphlets address E. O. McCormick, G. P. A., Monon Route, Chicago, Ill.

"Stick to your business," is very good advice, but still there are a great many people in the world who have no regular and profitable business to stick to; and there are others who are following a line of business which is manifestly unsuited to them. Now, when such is the case, you had better write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and see if they cannot give you a pointer. They have helped a great many men and women along the way to fortune, and now stand ready to assist you, too.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

One by one the roses fall, but "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar outlives them all.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, or disease, or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

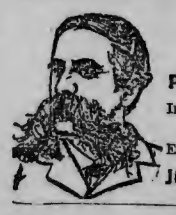
"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved."—GEORGE F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NYNU—28



JONES
HE
PAYS THE FREIGHT.
5 Ton Wagon Scales,
Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for
$60,
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Dr. Lobb, After ALL others fail, consult 329 N. 15th St. PHILA., PA.

Twenty years' continuous practice in the treatment and cure of the awful effects of early vice, destroying both mind and body. Medicine and treatment for one month, Five Dollars, sent securely sealed from observation to any address.

Book on Special Diseases free.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by mail. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

FROM SAVAGE TO CIVILIZATION.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is a simple vegetable compound prepared from roots freshly gathered from the forests. The formula was obtained from the Creek Indians by the whites who had witnessed the wonderful cures of blood diseases made by that tribe. It has been used since 1829, and has been the greatest blessing to mankind in curing diseases of the blood, in many instances after all other remedies had failed.

Swift's Specific cured me of terrible Tetter, from which I had suffered for twenty long years. I have now been entirely well for five years, and no sign of any return of the disease.
Rogers, Ark., May 1, 1889. W. H. WIGHT.

One bottle of S. S. S. cured my son of boils and risings, which resulted from malarial poison, and affected him all the summer. He had treatment from five doctors, who failed to benefit him.
Cavanal, Indian Ter. J. B. WISE.

I have taken Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison, and derived great benefit. It acts much better than potash, or any other remedy that I have ever used. B. F. WINGFIELD, M. D., Richmond, Va.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

NORTHERN PACIFIC,
LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS &
FREE Government LANDS.
MILLIONS of ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.
SEND FOR Publications with Maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. Sent free. Address
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner. St. Paul, Minn.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER
Makes a clean sweep. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies. Stops buzzing around ears, diving at eyes, tickling your nose, skips hard words and secures peace at trifling expense. Send 25 cents for 5 sheets to F. DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

GOLD AND SILVER
FOR 25 cts. we will send. Post Paid, a handsome Cabinet of Beautiful Ore Specimens from 20 different mines in Colorado. Address
Rocky Mountain Specimen Co., Denver, Colo.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 66½ Whitehall St.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE or do you wish to buy a farm? If so address CURTIS & WRIGHT, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

CANCER NEW TREATMENT.
ABALTIO,
As applied at the Holland Medical and Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., removes Cancer without pain or use of knife. Scores of patients speak in unqualified terms of praise of the success of this treatment. Write for circular.
HOLLAND MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hairlcin beautifies hair, cures headache, removes dandruff; 25c.; 5 for $1. Dr. FULLER, Troy, N. Y.

Agents wanted. $1 an hour. 50 new articles. Cat'l'gue and sample free. C. E. MARSHALL, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE
for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen.
ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses.
ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DICTIONARY

ONLY $1.00, POSTPAID.

Improve Your Mind

IN SPARE MOMENTS INSTEAD OF WASTING YOUR TIME.

A few minutes' earnest study of this excellent work each day will result in your knowing German.

Cheapest and Best in Market.

This Book contains **624** Finely Printed Pages of Clear Type on Excellent Paper, and is Handsomely yet Serviceably Bound in Cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. If you know a German word and desire to know its meaning in English, you look in one part of the Book; while if the English word is known and you want to translate it into German, you look into another part of the Book.

It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Consider how easily you can master German with the aid of this Dictionary if a half hour per day is devoted to study, how much benefit can be derived from the knowledge, and hasten to send for this first-class book.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, New York.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified, in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1889:

Monday, July 15, Birmingham, until 2 o'clock, p. m.

Tuesday, July 16, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.

Wednesday, July 17, Franklin township, Franklinville.

Thursday, July 18, Spruce Creek, forenoon, Morris township, at Waterstreet, afternoon.

Friday, July 19, Alexandria and Porter township, at Alexandria.

Monday, July 22, Petersburg and Logan township, Petersburg.

Tuesday, July 23, West township, Wilsontown.

Wednesday, July 24, Barre township, Saulsburg.

Thursday, July 25, Jackson township, McAlevy's Fort.

Friday, July 26, Miller township, Cornpropsts Mills.

Saturday, July 27, Oneida township, Donation.

Monday, July 29, Three Springs and Clay township, Three Springs.

Tuesday, July 30, Saltillo, forenoon, Robertsdale, afternoon.

Wednesday, July 31, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, forenoon, Dudley and Carbon township, afternoon.

Thursday, August 1, Coalmont, until 10, a. m., Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.

Friday, August 2, Lincoln township, Entriken, forenoon, and Marklesburg and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg station, afternoon.

Saturday, Aug. 3, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon,

Monday, Aug. 5, Todd township, at D. A. Griffiths'.

Tuesday, Aug. 6, Cassville and Cass township, at Cassville.

Wednesday, Aug. 7, Union township, at J. C. Wright's forenoon.

Thursday, Aug. 8, Mapleton borough, Mapleton.

Friday, Aug. 9, Brady township, Mill Creek.

Saturday, Aug. 10, Juniata township, at Hawn's School House, forenoon.

Monday, Aug. 12, Tell township, Richvale, forenoon, Nossville, afternoon.

Tuesday, Aug. 13, Dublin township, Cree's School House, forenoon, Shade Gap, afternoon.

Wednesday, Aug. 14, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township, Orbisonia.

Thursday, Aug. 15, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House.

Friday, Aug. 16, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.

Saturday, Aug. 17, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap.

Monday, Aug. 19, Mt. Union and part of Shirley township, at Mt. Union.

Tuesday, Aug. 20, Henderson township, at Union Church.

Wednesday, Aug. 21, Walker township, at McConnellstown, forenoon.

Thursday, Aug. 22, Huntingdon borough, First ward, treasurer's office.

Friday, Aug. 23, Huntingdon borough, Second ward, treasurer's office.

Monday, Aug. 26, Huntingdon borough, Third ward, treasurer's office.

Tuesday, Aug. 27, Huntingdon borough, Fourth ward, treasurer's office.

Wednesday, Aug. 28, Smithfield township, treasurer's office.

☞All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1889, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, June 13, 1889.

QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS!

—IS—

MY MOTTO.

A. S. WELCH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Well-known

Webster, Studebaker & Acme Wagons; Spring Wagons & Buggies of Different Styles;

Osborne Steel-Frame Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Syracuse Chilled Plows, and Extras, Steel and Wood Frame Spring-Tooth Harrows, Hench and Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators. Hay Rakes, Buckeye and Myers' Iron Force Pumps, Small Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Corn Planters, One horse Plows, Feed Cutters, Lawn Mowers, Hay Forks and Pulleys, Wheelbarrows, Buggy Harness, Ready-mixed Paints, Fertilizers of Different Grades, Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Etc. In fact, by far the Largest Stock of Farming Implements in Huntingdon county, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Don't fail to call on or address me for prices before purchasing, and save money.

Telephone Connection. Yours resp'y.,

A. S. WELCH, Mount Union, Penn'a.

Farmers, Attention!

We are the Headquarters for

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of Implements in the county, and, in buying in car-load lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders,

Triumph Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills.

Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—reversible self-sharpening share

—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market.

Stevens' Arch Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Half-Steel Straight Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Iron-beam Double and Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffhame's Broken-axle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders.

South Bend Wagons,

best wagons ever brought into Pennsylvania. Spangler Corn Planter (can be regulated to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of farming implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. I also handle High Grade Fertilizers. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, the greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,

Cor. 7th and Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Cassville.

Prof. S. L. Glasgow, of Marklesburg, was in Cassville on Sunday.

Mr. Jno. Estep and wife, of Williamsburg, were enjoying themseives here for three days.

Mrs. Lydia Johnston is still ill with typhoid fever.

Our city resorters are gone.

Alexander Pedew is on his way to Rochester, N. Y., where he will be employed in a pottery.

Mr. Jno. McClain is authority for saying Hank Evans is studying law.

Mail will leave. daily, for Mill Creek, at 7.30, a. m., instead of 8, a. m., and for Broad Top City at 8, a. m., instead of 7, a. m.

Rev. J. E. Pardonner, of Missouri, preached in the M. E. church, Sunday, Thursday, and Friday evenings. He is an original thinker and a lively talker.

Two ladies and three gentlemen rode horseback across the mountains from Orbisonia to Cassville, last week. They seemed to be enjoying their romantic trip.

Chief Burgess, Rev. Jas. Mason, and wife are visiting friends in Clearfield county. The numbering of the houses and placing of the names of the streets on the corners will be delayed until his return.

The U. B. camp-meeting is expected to begin on the 14th of August. Everybody is looking forward to it with pleasant expectations.

Miss Ruth Buchanan, of Altoona was suddenly called to witness the burial of her sister, Mrs. P. Heck, which took place at Three Springs, on 10th inst.

Mr. O. J. Strause, our genial friend who spent a week among friends, has returned to Springfield, Ohio.

The U. B. Camp-meeting will commence on the 14th of August. A goodly number have already engaged boarding for during that time.

Miss Emrett Clarkson is visiting friends in Lewistown. She is the guest of her brother, Dr. J. A. C. Clarkson.

Mr. Seward Park is made happy by the arrival of a young son, at his home.

Miss Kate Henderson has returnod home, after a prolonged visit to friends in Altoona.

Rev. Snyder returned home last week, looking much improved by his visit with friends in Perry county.

Mr. Bruce Hissong brought to town the finest string of fish this season. Forty-four, was the number. Try it again, Bruce.

Shade Gap.

Howard Diven and his mother are, at this writing, both confined to the house by sickness.

Francis Umphinour, who is now located in Dubois, Pa., was here to visit his lady-love recently.

Dr. Jones lost his purse, containing about fifty dollars, one day last week. It was found by some boys and returned to the owner.

Bert Johns, who has been sick for some time past, is again able to resume his duties.

An infant daughter of Chas. Henry was buried Tuesday afternoon last.

D. R. P. Neeley and Albert Cambell are in Johnstown.

How is this for a pig record? Put in pen, June 8th; weight, 105 pounds. July 13th, it was taken out and weighed 168½ pounds, a gain of 63½ pounds in 35 days, or at the rate of one and four-fifths pounds per day. The pig is owned by J. C. Taylor.

A son of Henry Berrier has from some unknown cause became deranged. Dr. Brown accompanied the unfortunate fellow to the asylum, Saturday last. He is about 23 years of age.

Levi Piper started, on Saturday last, on a visit to relatives in Altoona and Johnstown. He will be absent some three or four days.

Shade Gap girls and boys picnicked at the tunnel on Friday last. They report having a very enjoyable time. The tunnels have water in them to the depth of four or five feet clear and cold.

Justice Price has brought suit against Ora Fraker, a hotel-keeper at Burnt Cabins, for the sale of liquor to minors, one of them being his own son.

Candidate Oaks was here last week, looking up his political interests. Of one thing, we are certain: he made a good impression and a host of friends.

Miss Dora Campbell is visiting friends in Burnt Cabins.

Pine Grove church has been supplied with a new Cornish organ. It is presided over by Miss Annie Flemming.

'Squire Zeigler has the western fever to some extent. He offers for sale his property, which is one of the best in Shade Gap. If some one wants a bargain, they cannot do better than to strike the 'Squire.

One effect of the flood is, to make our county commissioners high-minded, judging by the way they are having the abutments of bridges run into the air. Two feet have been added to the top of those of the bridge crossing Shade creek here, and another flood would brobably add as many more. They are certainly a sight. An attempt will be made to have them lowered.

JASPER.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, Heart Burn, Costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by Phillips & Son.

A. C. Greenland. U. G. Pheasant.

Greenland & Pheasant,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Lumber, Lath, & Shingles,

Bill Stuff a Specialty.

All Kinds of Lumber furnished on Short notice.

Respectfully,

Greenland & Pheasant,

CALVIN, Huntingdon County, Pa.

Subscribe for "The Item."

Phillips & Son. Phillips. & Son

We Do Not Have Time

To Write Long Advertisements;

We are kept too busy waiting on our customers. But you all know we endeavor to keep a first-class stock of Goods, such as we believe the people want. We keep a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes; Gents' and Ladies' Fine Shoes a specialty. We also carry a large line of Hardware, such as Carriage Bolts, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Saws, Hatchets, Squares, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, and Iron. Also, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, and all Goods kept in a first-class general store. Don't forget the place---

"The Old Reliable" Store

—of—

PHILLIPS & SON.

Phillips & Son. Phillips & Son.

Merit and Low Prices Always Win.

WE WANT THE CASH AND PROMPT-PAYING CUSTOMERS.

We Make Prices That No One Can Make Who Gives Longer Than Thirty Days.

We take time to write advertisements and give prices, knowing we cannot be undersold.

Full cream cheese, 15c.
3 lbs. Valencia raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. dried apples, 10c.
2 lbs. ginger-snaps, 25c.
Best teas—black, green, or Japan, 45c.
Baking powder, 20c.
Chocolate, 45c.
2-lb. package Snow-Flake oats, 15c.
Catsup and mustard, per bottle, 10c.
3 lbs. rice, 25c.
Best green coffee, 24c.
3 lbs. fine prunes, 25c.
3 lbs. soda crackers, 25c.
Soda, 10c.
Corn or gloss starch, 8c.
Sardines, per box, 8c.

Bargains in queen's-ware, glassware, hardware, wood and willow-ware, tinware, floor, table, and stair oil-cloth.

Feathers closing out; best brand, 67c. Only a small lot left; if you want any, call early.

Another invoice of ladies', gents', and children's shoes; more expected this week. Our boots and shoes are mostly bought from the manufacturer and for "spot cash." We save all discounts and our customers get the benefit.

We call your attention to the shoes on our bargain counter this week. All kinds and sizes and every pair a bargain. Only one or two pairs of a kind and must be closed out at once, to make room for new stock.

Boys' dress shoes, 90 cents to $1.50; youths', $1.25 to $1.75; men's, $1.40 to $4.00.

Our men's seamless shoes at $1.65 cannot be beat.

Ladies' Oxford ties and button shoes, large line, very cheap.

Bargains in Hammocks and Hammock fixtures.

Gents' dress shirts—white, percal, and flannel—all sizes and prices.

Another lot sunshades and umbrellas, silk and sateen, all kinds of fancy handles. Do not buy until you have seen them and learned prices.

Clark's spool cotton, 2 for 5c, or 25c per doz. Silk thread, 5c; 2 spools twist, 5c. Needles, per pk., 2c. Pins, per pk., 2c.

Dress shields, 5c.

Lead pencil, rubber tip, and good tablet, 5c.

Sheet music, per sheet, 3c. Envelopes, per pk., 10c. 24 sheets letter paper, 10c.

Embroidery, per yd., 3c, up; colored embroidery, very cheap, to close out.

Pearl buttons, per doz, 5c.

Gingham aprons, 6c, up. Dress ginghams and chambreys, per yard, 10c.

Silk veiling, per yd., 15c.; Silk face velvet, black only, per yd., 75c, worth $1.00.

Boy's seersucker coats and vests, 75c; men's, $1.20, up.

Closing out white goods at one-half price, also, dress linings at one-half price.

See our assortment of fans.

—ooOoo—

Remember our Terms:—Cash in full on Pay Day; never longer than 30 Days.

—ooOoo—

B. O'Connor & Sons,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.